

WEATHER FORECASTS
Victoria and vicinity—Southerly winds; unsettled and mild, with rain.
Vancouver and vicinity—Easterly and southerly winds; unsettled and mild, with rain.

The Daily Colonist

(ESTABLISHED 1865)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY JANUARY 7, 1923

THIRTY-SIX PAGES

TURKEY REFUSES TO YIELD POINT

Full Commission on Capitulations at Lausanne Adjourns Without Reaching Agreement on Vital Issue

ISMET SAYS ALLIES HOLD KEY TO PEACE

Grave Issue of Peace or War Placed Squarely Before the Conference by the Turkish Representative

LAUSANNE, Jan. 6.—Peace or war was the grave issue placed squarely before the Near Eastern conference today. Ismet Pasha, for Turkey, brought this issue concisely before the delegates, when, after refusing all Allied suggestions concerning special courts for foreigners in Turkey, he declared solemnly: "Gentlemen, the key to peace lies in your hands."

Lord Curzon, accepting the challenge, retorted:

"If peace is to come to Lausanne, it is essential that some arrangement on the question of foreign tribunals be arrived at," he added significantly. "We hope that time will soften the Turkish attitude and that Turkey will not maintain her position of today."

The discussion took place before the full commission on capitulations, which adjourned without reaching any accord on the most vital question on the Lausanne agenda, and without fixing a date for the next meeting.

Prakes American

The debate on capitulations, during which Ismet Pasha praised the American ambassador, Mr. Childs, for his recent "eloquent address" to the conference on the question of the foreign judicial system, was dignified throughout and marked by no evidence of ill feeling. In this respect it differed greatly from the morning session, which took up the problem of providing a national home for the Armenians.

Walked Out of Meeting

Angry at the Allies' attempt to even bring the Armenian question into the official discussion, Elza Nur Bey, the second Turkish delegate, delivered a short but violent attack on the Allies, then brusquely marched out of the meeting hall.

In consequence of this, Lord Curzon, Mr. Barriere and Marquis di Geronzi, followed the Allies' request that Turkey give her attention, from the humanitarian point of view, to the question of providing a national home for the Armenians, produced a bad impression. Ismet Pasha's dignified rejection of the Allies' proposals on capitulations only served to aggravate this impression.

Creates Bad Impression

The unfortunate incident of the morning, which followed the Allies' request that Turkey give her attention, from the humanitarian point of view, to the question of providing a national home for the Armenians, produced a bad impression. Ismet Pasha's dignified rejection of the Allies' proposals on capitulations only served to aggravate this impression.

Says Protection Is Ample

No country in the world, he pointed out, permitted foreign magistrates to administer justice, and the Turkish judicial system offered ample protection to foreigners desirous of carrying on business in Turkey. Turkey stood ready to make separate agreements with the various powers concerning foreigners, with the understanding that they be based on the kind of stipulations agreed upon with other nations.

Marquis di Geronzi, of Italy, replying to Ismet Pasha, voiced the Allied disappointment. The Allies had asked for only temporary guarantees until the world had time to have faith in the Turkish judicial system.

Lord Curzon and Mr. Barriere, speaking for Great Britain and France, supported Pasha by their manner and words their deep chagrin at the Turkish attitude.

Million Dollar Suit Against Miners' Union Follows Heron Riots

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A suit for \$1,000,000 against the United Mine Workers of America is being prepared by the Southern Illinois Coal Co. as a result of the Heron riots last June, attorneys for the company announced today.

The suit will be filed in the Federal court on the basis of evidence gathered by Federal investigators, of interference with interstate shipment of coal from the mines.

HEADS BOARD OF TRADE

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 6.—Edward C. Gibbons was last night elected president of the Board of Trade.

Crew Leaves Craft In Perilous Plight

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Jan. 6.—The tugboat *Harold* arrived here tonight after having transferred back to the American barkentine *James T. Smith* members of the crew taken off after the tug was rescued from a perilous position among the rocks off the Washington coast between Destruction Island and the mouth of the Hoh River.

LETHAL CHAMBER FOR MURDERERS

Nevada Supreme Court Upholds Constitutionality of Law—Unlawful Killing During Sleep

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 6.—The State Supreme Court in a decision today upheld the constitutionality of a law providing for the use of lethal gas in the execution of persons sentenced to death. Three men are now awaiting the death penalty. Two are Chinese. No plane have yet been made for construction of the death chamber.

The new State statute provides that the exact day of execution is left to the discretion of the prison warden, who is to place the prisoners in the lethal chamber for several days and turn on the gas while the condemned men are asleep.

COUNCIL READY TO CUT EXPENSES

FIGURES SHOW HOW 1922 AND 1923 ESTIMATES COMPARE

Many Public Works Must Be Carried Out, Engineer Holds—Otherwise City Would Eventually Lose

The City Council will commence to put into effect its announced policy of "economy till it hurts" this week. The Council will not be able to draft its estimates in final form for several weeks, but the pruning axe will probably be first wielded during the next ten days, and afterwards continued yesterday that the axe will be freely used with a healthy, ruthless swing.

Three Boys Drown

NANAIMO LAIDS WERE IN PUNT WHICH CAPSIZED

Bodies Recovered Near Mouth of River at Chemainus After Three Days' Search

NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—The bodies of three boys, Harvey McInnes, Gordon Cathey and Malachi Ocas, who were drowned Thursday afternoon near the mouth of the river at Chemainus, were recovered tonight.

France Gets Major Share of Deliveries to Be Made by Germany

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The Reparations Commission, with the British delegate, Sir John Bradbury, voting today, agreed upon the interpretation of Article 3 of the financial agreement, signed by the Allied Finance Ministers in Paris on March 11 last, fixing the appointment among the Allies of the German reparations in kind delivered during the year 1922.

WASHINGTON SEES NO WAY TO RENDER AID

Also Lacks Intimation American Help Will Be Sought Before French Reparation Plan Is Tested

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The possibility of any development abroad to change the policy of France and bring American aid into the reparations picture in Europe appeared tonight to be fading hour by hour. There is reason to believe that the Washington government not only sees no further opportunity at this time to suggest a way to Franco-British reconciliation, but lacks also any intimation that its offices will be sought from across the Atlantic, at least in advance of an actual test of the French theories on reparations.

PRECEDENT MAY BE ESTABLISHED

Debt Funding Negotiations in Washington, if Successful, May Lead Way to Solution of Problems

EARLY AGREEMENT IS GENERALLY HOPED FOR

Possible Guide Plan for Future Funding by Great Britain as Well as United States May Be Outcome

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Members of the American debt funding commission prepared, at a three-hour conference this afternoon, for the opening Monday of formal discussions of an arrangement for funding Great Britain's war time debt to the United States. Their views, members said upon leaving, were in accord "in general policy."

DR. TOLMIE FAVORS CITY GRAIN FIGHT

Wires Hon. J. H. King, Urging Fullest Consideration

Emphasizes Need of Solving Ogden Point Problem—Chamber of Commerce Will Act

Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Federal member for Victoria, last night telegraphed to Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works, supporting the city of Victoria's claim for a grain elevator, and backing up the argument that increased grain accommodation at the Coast will be of immense value to the lumber industry.

STRENUOUS METHODS ADOPTED BY BLAAUW

Launch Owner Thru Process Server Overboard, Burns Craft and Defies Police With an Axe

Recenting the intrusion of a representative of the sheriff's office who sought to serve a writ upon him claiming arrears of rent, Myhnart Blaauw, a native of Holland, threw the process server off his launch, the *Mermaid*, lying off West Bay, and as the sheriff's assistant waded to shore, he is alleged to have deliberately set fire to the launch and scuttled it.

WORKING FOR PEACE

SINN FEIN DELEGATIONS MEET IN DUBLIN TODAY

Plan for Truce and Subsequent Peace at Gathering of Representatives of Both Irish Parties

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—Definite move toward peace between the Irish Republicans and the Free State is under way, it was learned today with the announcement that a peace convention will meet here tomorrow with 150 delegates, two from each branch from the Sinn Fein organization in the city and county of Dublin in attendance.

CLAN DISCONTINUES EFFORTS IN ONTARIO

Linking of Name With Fires in Quebec Has Banned Name of Organization, Officers State

BRIDGEBURG, Ont., Jan. 6.—The prospects of the Ku Klux Klan organizing its much-talked-of Ontario branch have apparently been recognized for the time being as futile, according to officials of the Klan in New York City, who are reported to have said that Ontario is hostile at the present time, through false conception of the duties of the Klan. It is declared by those officials that Ontario has been poisoned against the Klan by reports circulated of the destruction of buildings in the province of Quebec, and that rather than smirch the name of the Klan through attempting to continue organization work in a province where the Klan will discontinue its efforts.

STEALS EIGHT THOUSAND FROM PORTLAND BANK

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 6.—More than \$10,000 in currency was stolen from the Ashley & Russell private bank before the closing hour at noon today by a thief who unlocked a teller's wicket, scooped up all the money in sight and escaped. News of the robbery, at first suppressed by request of the bank officials, was made public by the police tonight.

Belgian Troops to Join in Occupation

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Officials of the French Foreign Office say that they cannot comment on the Brussels report respecting the reinforcement of "seven French divisions" for the occupation of German territory by two Belgian divisions. Nothing whatever of the arrangements between the Belgian, Italian and French delegates after the departure of the British from the Paris conference, it is alleged, may be discussed.

The opinion, however, is that the nine divisions referred to in the Belgian dispatch seem rather large; it is understood that no more than three divisions will be employed, according to the present plan.

ST. LOUIS LAIR ARBUCKLE

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Supplementing its announcement that it had adopted resolutions against the reinstatement of Joseph P. Arbutuckle, the film actor, the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of St. Louis and Eastern Missouri today announced that Arbutuckle pictures would not be shown in any theatre owned by members of the league, should the comedian be reinstated. Seventy-five of the ninety motion picture theatres owned in St. Louis are members of the league.

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MAY ORDER MEN TO LEAVE RHINE

Resolution Favoring Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Forces Gets Overwhelming Vote in Senate

ONLY SMALL FORCE IS IN GERMANY NOW

Resolution Merely Embodies Expression of Opinion—No Plans Being Made to Recall Force

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A resolution favoring immediate withdrawal of the American forces on the Rhine was adopted by the Senate today, at the moment when administration forces were organizing for a fight against another proposed expression of Senatorial opinion regarding reparations.

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Steamer Aground Passengers Safe

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 6.—The passengers of the steamer *Admiral Goodrich*, which went aground here today, were taken off the ship tonight and taken to a hotel. It was stated by agents of the Pacific Steamship Company, owners of the vessel, that the lumber cargo would be taken off tomorrow before an attempt is made to float the ship. The steamer is said to be in no immediate danger.

SAILS OVER RIDGES WITH MOTOR DEAD

Remarkable Gliding Feats Are Performed by French Aviator Who Recently Established Record

BISKRA, Algeria, Jan. 6.—Lieut. Thoret, the French military aviator, who on Wednesday remained in the air for seven hours and three minutes with the propeller of his plane wedged to prevent operation of the motor, gave another astonishing performance of dead motor flights here today. In almost a dead calm he sailed over two ridges, one of them 745 feet high and the other 643 feet. The flights were carried out in the presence of numerous spectators, who motored from Algiers to witness them.

GIVES UP EXPLORING

MIL STEFANSSON TO EXPOND OPPORTUNITIES OF ARCTIC

Oil, Coal and Other Resources to Be Found Where Climatic Conditions Are Conquerable, He Says

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—V. Stefansson, Arctic explorer, today announced his abandonment of his career as an explorer to devote his efforts to proving to a skeptical world that within a decade or two the North Polar Ocean will be crossed by a network of commercial aviation routes and that the Arctic regions will be a source of developed resources unlimited in magnitude. The popular attitude toward the Arctic regions, Mr. Stefansson said, was much like the medieval attitude toward the unexplored regions beyond the horizon, the terrors in both cases being largely imaginary.

REGRET OCCUPATION

FURTHER FRENCH INVASION GRIEVES COLOGNE PEOPLE

Means of Livelihood Will Be Gone If Rhineland Forests Are Taken Under Poincare Plan

COLOGNE, Jan. 6.—Grief prevails among the inhabitants of the occupied territory over the likelihood of more extended occupation by the French under their newly-declared freedom of action on the reparations question.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZER STARTS LIVELY FIGHT

Flowerpots and Furniture Fly in Edmonton Mayor's Office—Mayor Escapes Injury

EDMONTON, Jan. 6.—Martin Ryder, alleged strike sympathizer, is under arrest following a demonstration in Mayor Duggan's office this morning.

TURKS OBJECT TO FOREIGN INFLUENCE

Refuse to Accept Proposal for Foreign and Turkish Judges to Sit Together

LAUSANNE, Jan. 6.—Turkey this afternoon formally refused to accept the proposal of the Allies' Powers that foreign judges be permitted to sit with Turkish judges in all cases involving foreigners. Turkey insists that her judicial system be free from foreign influence, as in the case of other sovereign states.

REVENGE BELIEVED MOTIVE FOR MURDER

Ontario Man Who Killed Man and Murdered Wife Is Found in Bush

KINCARDINE, Ont., Jan. 6.—Late this afternoon a man named MacDonald shot and killed another man named Kay and wounded Kay's wife. After the shooting a search party found MacDonald in the bush and placed him under arrest. Mrs. Kay is said to be dying. Details of the affair are not yet available, but it is stated that MacDonald was actuated by revenge.

MORE FACTORIES CONFERENCE AIM

Industrial Situation Confronting Victoria and Opportunities for Development to Be Canvassed

SOLID PROGRESS IS EXPECTED OUTCOME

All Business Organizations of District to Be Represented at Chamber of Commerce Meeting on Tuesday

VICTORIA'S industrial opportunities will be discussed on Tuesday night when a special conference called by the Chamber of Commerce is to be held, with representatives from all business and semi-public organizations of Victoria and the surrounding district in attendance.

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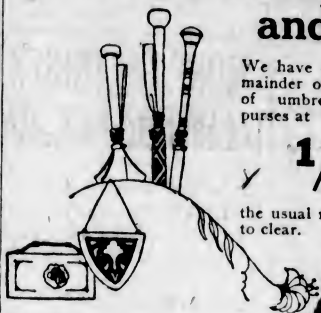
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WALLA WALLA VALLEY IS THREATENED WITH FLOODS

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 6.—Four streams in the Walla Walla Valley are now on a rampage, due to melting snows in the Blue Mountains, several of the bridges around this city being in danger. A heavy downpour of rain which started at six o'clock tonight threatens to add to flood dangers.

THE GIFT CENTRE

Umbrellas, Handbags and Purses



We have decided to sell the remainder of our Christmas stock of umbrellas, handbags and purses at

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the usual marked prices in order to clear.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY
Umbrellas from, net \$5.00
Handbags, from, net \$4.75
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Mitchell & Duncan, Ltd.

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SOMETHING TO EAT

Prunes, 30.40, large, lb. \$2.50
Lemon Raisins, 3 lb. box \$1.25
King Apples, box \$1.50
Phone 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates Street

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You may buy shoes cheaper, but you cannot buy better shoes in Canada. Our British shoes cannot be excelled for quality and craftsmanship. We guarantee satisfaction. See our windows for prices. We ask only for a trial.

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ALBERTA COAL

Orders Received for a High-Grade Alberta Coal
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Canadian Puget Sound Lumber and Timber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of Common and Finish Lumber, Lath and Siding of Every Description
Short Lengths and Chain Grades for Farms, Wells, Garages, Barns, Poultry Houses, Etc.
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Prices Are Right. Manufacture is Perfect
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Office and Mills at
Discovery and Constance Streets
Phone 7060

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8 Bicycles at \$15.00
5 Bicycles at \$22.50
10 Bicycles at \$27.50
New English Bicycles at \$45.00
VICTORY CYCLE WORKS
581 Johnson Jacob Aarssen, Prop. Phone 735

TO AUSTRALIAN SENATE
MELBOURNE, Jan. 6.—The following have been elected to the Australian Senate: Victoria, Barker, Labor; South Australia, McHugh, Labor; West Australia, Needham, Labor.



The wrong temperature will ruin candy. In the Moir factory expensive machinery keeps the air cool and dry every day in the year, no matter what it is like outside.

MOIR, LIMITED
HALIFAX

Moir's Chocolates
PURITY AND QUALITY ASSURED

Good!—Always

It's the ingredients you cannot see—the patient care in making that are the secrets of Moir's goodness. Nothing is left to chance, all the materials used are either made in our own plant or imported direct.

Cocoa beans selected, graded, blended, roasted and ground with infinite care in our own factory.

Pineapples, apricots, raspberries, strawberries and other fruits for Moir's centres—always the finest obtainable.

Brazil Nuts, Almonds, Walnuts, imported direct; Peanuts, the small delicately flavored kind; Cocoanuts shredded fresh for each day's needs.

Every operation superintended, every chocolate examined by a keen-eyed overseer.

All this care to assure you of the same high quality you have always found so delightful in Moir's Chocolates.

Take home a box to-day



AMERICAN SURGEONS TOUR SOUTH AMERICA

Chartered Steamer Will Convey Members of College to Every Country—Canadian in Party

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Promotion of social and professional relations between the surgeons of Central and South America and members of the American College of Surgeons which, it is hoped, will lead to an exchange of professors and students between colleges of surgery in the various countries, is the purpose of an extended tour to South America of members of the college, to approximately 250 members and their families will make the trip. The steamer Vandyck has been especially chartered, and will leave New York February 18.

"This is to be a strictly cultural invasion," said Dr. Franklin Martin, director of the college, "and not a commercial expedition. We will hold a series of scientific meetings in the principal South American capitals and study the medical schools, hospitals, and institutions of those countries which have their own peculiar problems."

The trip is the result of visits made to South America by Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., and Dr. Martin, in 1920, and Dr. Thomas J. Watkins and Dr. Martin, in 1921. Return visits have been made by a number of eminent South American surgeons, which aroused sufficient interest among fellows of the college to create a popular demand for a formal visit. Surgeons from every state in the Union and from every Province in Canada will be in the party.

To extend jurisdiction

"It is our intention to extend the jurisdiction of the American College of Surgeons to every country in South America," says Dr. Martin. "Included in the party will be a group of professors from the leading colleges of medicine and surgery, who will visit the South American institutions. A student in surgery in those countries must now have two years' foreign experience. At present the majority of these open schools to complete their course. It will be one of our objects to have these students come to the United States, where equal facilities and opportunities abound, to take their foreign courses."

The members of the party will be entertained by the president of Cuba and the medical men of Havana, and at Colon, Panama, they will assist in laying the corner stone of the Institute of Tropical Medicine which is to be a memorial to General Gorgas.

From Colon, the party will go to Cartagena, Colombia, where a sixteen-hour stop will be made. La Guayra, Venezuela, also will be visited. In both places elaborate plans have been made by the profession to entertain the visitors with sightseeing tours, special entertainments, and a visit to the medical schools. The party will next make a brief stop at Pernambuco, Brazil, with Rio de Janeiro the chief objective. The hospitals, medical colleges, and other places of scientific interest at Rio de Janeiro will be inspected before leaving for Buenos Aires and Montevideo. A number of tourists are planning to return home by way of the west coast of South America.

NOTHING TO FEAR IN RECOGNIZING DIVORCE

Must Fit Laws on Marriage to the Changes in Social Structure, Rabbi Brickner Thinks

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—"In my judgment there is nothing to fear in recognizing divorce under modern conditions of life. The social system seems somewhat out of gear, and while it is being improved we must fit our laws on marriage and divorce to the changes in the social structure."

This was one of the views expressed by Rabbi Brickner in the course of an address on modern problems of marriage and divorce here last night. He declared that divorce was always recognized by Jewish law, without losing sight of life as it existed and endeavoring to mitigate the evils connected with it. He declared there was no need for a uniform divorce court in Canada.

MAY USE ALCOHOL AS A MIXTURE FOR FUEL

France Proposes to Run Automobiles and Factories With Excess on Hand With Export Trade Cut

PARIS, Jan. 6.—What France should do with her excess alcohol has become one of the burning industrial and national problems in the republic. While France has no prohibition movement under way, she is seriously troubled by the economic aspect of an excess production of wine, and especially alcohol.

A senate commission reported recently on the problem. It commented on prohibition in the United States, pointed out that France's liquor and wine exports had been reduced by such prohibition, and then made the first statement that there could be no question as to the desirability in France of reducing the human consumption of alcohol, that alcohol to day was a national danger to the republic.

Used as Fuel

Seeking ways to meet the economic difficulties presented by the actual situation, the commission insisted that the surplus production of alcohol be used nationally as a fuel by mixing it with benzine, gasoline and other substances in proportions ranging from ten per cent up.

It is proposed to run automobiles, locomotives and factories with the mixture, and at the same time save part of the money now spent abroad for coal and other oil fuels. Many French people have already made, and large prizes offered, for the best mixture.

The principal factors in the alcohol problem are that there is possibly a smaller consumption of alcohol in drinking because of increased prices and that France produces far more alcohol than she can herself normally consume. It is argued that the human consumption of alcohol may be further reduced if better uses for the product are found.

Biggest Industry

However, it is pointed out that nearly three-fourths of France's population gains its livelihood, directly or indirectly, through alcohol, whether the people are engaged in agriculture or in commerce.

France, the report shows, is now producing an average of a billion gallons of wine and alcohol yearly, out of which is obtained an annual internal revenue of about a billion francs, with export value of up to half a billion francs yearly.

The commission reached the conclusion that one way to reduce drinking would be to increase the taxes on wines and liquors. France has been drinking more and more, for a hundred years, because beverages were so cheap. Fifty years ago the daily per capita consumption was one and one-half quarts, today it is three quarts.

The final conclusion of the commission is that France's 22,000,000 gallons of pure alcohol, produced from grain, beet sugar and molasses, should be diverted from certain present uses, including human consumption, to general use as a fuel.

GLASGOW'S FAMOUS SLUMS DOOMED

District Described as Most Squallid in World Will Soon Be Bright Municipal Homes

GLASGOW, Jan. 6.—The famous river tenement district of Glasgow, which has long had the reputation of being the most squalid in the world, is to be entirely wiped out. As the Glasgow war in the city authorities ordered the tenants to vacate, and have approved plans to have the slum houses torn down.

The district will not be rebuilt, but new municipally owned houses are being erected in the suburbs to care for the thousands of homeless of the poorer classes.

TWO WEEKS' BATTLE WITH SNOW AND FROST

Provincial Constable Returns With Body of Trapper Who Had Frozen to His Tracks

COCHRANE, Ont., Jan. 6.—Robert Service's story in verse of the long haul by exhausted comrades of Sam McGeer's body over the frozen Yukon snow, is recalled by the arrival at Moonbeam, on the Canadian National Railway, of Provincial Constable Kenny with the body of a trapper named Patrick Kelly. For seventy miles a dog team hauled the body on a sled while Kenny and a comrade tramped behind on snowshoes.

The trip occupied two weeks, and Kenny had one cheek, both ears and both heels frozen.

Starting from Kapuskasing on December 5, accompanied by a comrade of the dead man and a small party of guides, Constable Kenny traveled to a point about seventy miles north of Kapuskasing, on the Metagam, for the body of Kelly, who had fallen into the river, and after getting out had frozen to his tracks. So long was the trip and so hard the trail that before they returned, a relief party, led by Constable Bush, had started out from Kapuskasing.

They met the returning party three miles north of their starting point. At one period of the return journey, which became so bad that the body of Kelly had to be left in the rear, while the party hurried on to the next shack to replenish their provisions, returning the next day for their burden.

CHAMPAGNE WAR ON IN FRENCH COURTS

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The "champagne war" between the department of Aube and the department of Marne today reached the appeal court. It began in 1908, when wines from the Aube were excluded from among those which the department of Marne confined production of champagne to the Marne and certain districts touching it. The decree was confirmed by law in 1911.

The department of Aube protested, refused to pay taxes or hold elections and municipal authorities resigned until a new law in 1913 left the whole question to the judicial authorities. Under this law, the Aube made the prescribed declaration, claiming the name of champagne for its wines. The Marne then took proceedings against the Aube in the courts of the latter department, and lost. It has now opposed the Paris courts and the case is proceeding.

SCIENTISTS AT WORK ON EINSTEIN THEORY

Box of Plates Taken in Australia Will Prove or Disprove Theory of Relativity

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Down in the basement under the dome of Lick Observatory, near here, astronomers recently opened a box of huge photographic plates, taken at a far-away Australian outpost during the September eclipse of the sun, and started developing them to prove or disprove Dr. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity.

Dr. Einstein thinks the pictures will show the correctness of his theory, which is that the sun attracts or bends the light of nearby planets. Dr. W. W. Campbell, director of the observatory and head of the W. H. Crocker expedition, which took the pictures, will make no statement until the plates are developed and infinitely delicate measurements and comparisons are made. Several weeks will be required for this work.

Forty-Eight Photographs

Forty-eight photographs of the skies were taken by the expedition. Eight of them were in connection with the Einstein theory, and the others were of the stars and spectrum and corona of the sun.

Four "Einstein cameras," designed and constructed especially for the eclipse, were used by the expedition. They required plates seventeen inches square and a quarter of an inch thick. The plates were made of plate glass and weighed seven pounds each. The sun's corona was photographed with cameras 40 feet in focal length on plates fourteen by seventeen inches in size.

At Lick Observatory
The plates recently arrived here from the South Pacific, with 14 packages of scientific instruments used by the party. The shipment was sent to the observatory, which is on Mount Hamilton, in bond by truck and the packages were opened with a Government Customs Inspector present. The package of plates, carefully packed, weighed 600 pounds. During their journey across the Pacific great care was taken to see that the plates arrived intact.

The Crocker Expedition was fortunate in that Eclipse Day was bright and clear. A German expedition to Thursday Island, headed by Dr. Einstein, reported failure because fog hid the sun when the eclipse occurred. Dr. Einstein was quoted at Kobe, on his way home, to the effect that he thought the Campbell plates would prove his theory correct.

ABSINTHE HAS BECOME A RARITY IN FRANCE

San on Brain Destroying Drink Led to Many Substitutes Which Now Are Also Barred

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Illit trade in absinthe has been an active industry in France for seven years, but the last of the bootleggers in this field will be driven to cover if a recent decree of the President of the Republic is made effective.

Since the law of March 16, 1915, prohibiting absinthe, and its substitutes, users of this brain destroying drink and the caterers to their tastes have evaded the law by a pretended ignorance as to what is an absinthe substitute.

Substitutes Offered
There was much agitation against absinthe in France, owing to the war, and during the war it was prohibited. Then there appeared a number of substitutes. The old-fashioned absinthe contained 72 per cent of alcohol, while the substitutes varied from 25 to 60 per cent. Sometimes the real thing is sold today in old bottles at 60 to 100 francs a bottle, smuggled over from Belgium or Luxembourg, where absinthe is still sold over the bar.

Last July a law was voted defining exactly what is meant by an absinthe substitute. Then the Pure Food Bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture, through Premier Poincaré, submitted the matter to President Millerand, and he has issued a decree intended to remove from public sale all of these substitute products.

Becomes a Rarity
The National Prohibition League has issued a statement, however, declaring that the definition of substitutes does not define what absinthe has become a rarity, with manufacturers afraid to sell it.

NEW FERRY SERVICE WILL STIMULATE TRADE

LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is expected that export trade will be stimulated by the establishment of the Harwich-Zeebrugge train ferry, for which an agreement was signed yesterday between an English and Belgian company. It is hoped that the ferry will start operations in August next, enabling goods to be carried to any port of the continent except to Russia, Spain and Portugal without breaking bulk.

A 40-inch reflector mirror weighing half a ton has been completed by a Buffalo man.

WOMEN! DYE IT NEW FOR 15c

Skirts Kimonos Draperies
Waists Costumes Suits
Coats Sweaters Stockings
Dresses Coverings Everything

Diamond Dyes

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. If you have never dyed before, just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. (Adv.)



Golf Suits!

Our English Tweed Golf Suits are rare values, and you get a wide choice of patterns and styles when you shop here.

Large selections of Golf Coats, Golf Knickers, Sweaters, etc., will also be found at this big store.

"Let us help you select your golf apparel."

W. Wilson
CLOTHIERS TO MEN AND BOYS SINCE 1892
1117 to 1221
GOVERNMENT STREET VICTORIA B.C.

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Merited Distinction in Cathcart's Footwear

Newest styles for every function and purpose.

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CATHCART'S

High-Grade Footwear for Men, Women and Children, and Hand Shoe Repairing
WM. CATHCART & CO., LTD.

BARGAINS FOR THE NEW YEAR

We have some special bargains in used Wagons, Trucks, Harrows, Grain Grinders and Chain Cutters. Also low-priced Cream Separators and Feed Crockers. Call and see same, or write for particulars.

GEO. T. MICHELL & SON, LTD.
The Farmers' Supply House, 1417 Broad St. Agents Massey-Harris Co. Phone 1392

MANY ROOFS LEAK

As a result of recent storms R. R. Newton, Paint Co.'s Work Department have roof men busy on repairs with Newton's Roof Comp., and their decorators refinishing spoiled interiors—plastering, kalsomining, paperhanging, etc. See R. R. Newton Paint Co., 560 Yates Street, makers of Paints, Stains and Roof Comp. Phone 7. Estimates free.

PROF. JOHN WADDELL DIES

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Professor John Waddell, associated professor of chemistry and librarian of the science department of Queen's University, died at the Royal Victoria Hospital here last night.

Best Wellington Coal

Coal

Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.
Phone 1377 1203 Broad St.
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

TORONTO VITAL STATISTICS

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The city's death rate per thousand of the population last year was 19.4 as against 11.3 in 1921, according to the health officers' report. Last year's rate was the lowest in the history of the city.

Monday Specials At the New England

Free Delivery Phone 2368

SPECIALS FOR TODAY			
Shoulders Local Spring Lamb, lb.	20c		
Shoulder Roasts Veal, lb.	15c	Roll Roasts Beef, lb.	15c
Veal Stew, lb.	10c	Pot Roasts Beef, lb.	10c
Choice Breakfast Bacon, lb.	35c		
Pure Lard, lb.	20c	Mutton Chops, lb.	25c
Round Steak, lb.	15c	4 Large Grapefruit for	25c
Choice No. 1 Alberta Butter, lb., 40c; 3 lbs. for	\$1.15		
Sold With Other Goods			
Prime Ribs Beef, lb.	17c	Choice Sirloin Roasts, lb.	25c
Choice Jonathan Apples, while they last, per box	\$1.00		
2 lbs. Minced Beef for	25c	2 lbs. Choice Sausages for	25c
8 lbs. Cooking Apples for	25c		

NEW ENGLAND MARKET

Telephone 2368

1228 Government Street

Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (London, England)
SPECIAL BARGAIN IN A LINDEN AVENUE MODERN HOME
 On the high part of the Avenue, and near the sea. A most desirable 8-room dwelling, very modern and exceptionally well built. Hardwood floors, ceilings, walls, and paneling, and large reception hall. Very little den. Dining room with good size double doors. Kitchen and bathroom. Large bedrooms. Two lots. This house could not be built today for less than \$10,000, yet we are empowered to offer the whole property for \$7,500. Terms.
B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.
 925 Government Street Phone 126

CHEAP HOME BUY
 A six room house, in good condition, between Goodfellow Lake in Beacon Hill Park and the James Bay Hotel. Nice district, 1 minute walk from Post Office. Lot 46x126. Cement walks in garden. Nice fruit trees. Only \$2,250.
J. C. BRIDGMAN 604 Broughton Street

\$575 Makes the First Payment 115 Feet Frontage for \$2,300
 Just a step from the car terminus at Uplands there lies a charming homestead, fronting on asphalt roadway, with sidewalk and boulevard, electric lighted. Average depth 117 feet; area equal to 1/2 acre. Average lot. Just a few oak trees, pleasing glimpses of the sea. High and well drained. Close to Yacht Club, beach and golf links. Pay us \$575, and the balance in four annual payments at 1%. Taxes approximately \$40.
 Uplands is restricted to private residences of the better class.
THE UPLANDS, LIMITED
 110 Belmont House

Small Fruits and Chickens
 A really good small mixed farm, in fine state of cultivation; 1 acre of strawberries (full bearing); 300 black currants; quantity of logan and blackberries; specially selected young orchard of apples, pears, plums, prunes, walnuts; several fine peach trees; chicken houses for 400 birds; wired runs, etc.; brooder house; barn 24 x 16, 2 stories, cement floor; stable for 2 head with cement floor; never failing water supply. Gasoline pump complete, and 1,000-gallon tank; water piped to all buildings. Three-roomed dwelling house. This is a property we can recommend, and is worth investigation.
Price \$4,500
Heisterman, Forman & Co.
 Phone 55 608 View Street

Wanted to Lease Small Farm
 Comprising 10 to 25 acres, in Saanich district, with necessary buildings, with option of purchase, suitable for mixed farming.
 Full particulars as early as possible to
ARTHUR COLES
 Real Estate and Insurance
 1205 BROAD STREET TELEPHONE 65

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Our Specialty
 Furniture Moved, Crated and Shipped
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 Largest Vans in the City
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Mah Jongg
 The fashionable, fascinating game of the age. The great Chinese game of Mah Jongg is taking the country by storm. Mah Jongg is on everyone's lips. Society has taken hold. Mah Jongg parties are the thing. Here you will find the original Chinese game made in ivory. Special, \$15.00 per set, from.....

Chinese Rugs
 Absolutely pure wool. Only fast Chinese vegetable colors used; in real Chinese designs. Your inspection invited.
LEE DYE & CO.
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 Just Above Douglas

Belgian glass is coming to Pacific Coast ports by steamship in immense quantities.

WOOD
\$3.25 Per Cord
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The only firm using the TIME CHECK SYSTEM
COLBERT
 PLUMBING & HEATING
 755 Broughton St. ESTABLISHED 1883
 MANY YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE

Highway engineers in England are constructing roads with an allowance for super-elevation on corner curves wherever desirable. French road engineers long ago adopted the banked curve, and in some parts of the United States they are now in use.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream
 For 60 years has brought joy and beauty to the faces of women in the greater part of the world. It is the only skin cream that has been used by the most beautiful women of the world. It is the only skin cream that has been used by the most beautiful women of the world. It is the only skin cream that has been used by the most beautiful women of the world.
RACHELL and FLESH
 1001-1003 Broadway, New York
 Send 10c for Trial Size
FRANK T. HOPKINS & SON, MONTREAL

TURKEY TALK IS PART OF STORY

MR. LINDQUIST MEETS A GENEROUS FRIEND IN NEED
 But Subsequent Issuance of Cheque Results in Fred Weir's Appearance in Police Court

Preliminary transactions in Mayne Island turkey for the Christmas market, large generosity to casual strangers in distress, and subsequent unpleasantness with cheque marked "no funds"—all these were of the many-colored mosaic of the story told to Magistrate Jay in the police court yesterday, when Fred B. Weir was committed for trial on a charge of obtaining \$25 by false pretences from John C. Stewart, proprietor of the Comox Meat Market.

All the complainant knew of the matter was that the defendant went to him on December 18 last and negotiated the sale of 300 pounds of turkey, to come from Mayne Island at the rock-bottom price of 25 cents a pound. The turkey were to come later, and while there was ground for the belief that turkey did come later, and from Mayne Island, the difficulty was that the said turkey were not consigned to Mr. Weir, and none of them passed into the possession of Mr. Stewart.

Friend in Need
 On the strength of this negotiation, however, Mr. Stewart cashed a cheque for \$25, drawn by Mr. Weir, in favor of Mr. Gus Lindquist. This sum of \$25 was paid in two sums, in the shop of Mr. Lindquist, in the hands of Mr. Weir, in the presence of Mr. Lindquist. And all the distressing sequel had come of the fact that Mr. Lindquist's cheque was not cashed, honor the cheque, because Mr. Weir's account with that bank had reached a maximum of \$5 in the month of November, and since that time had been a closed account. It was true, nevertheless, that Mr. Weir, a pensioner of the Great War, received his pension cheque every month through the medium of the bank.

Mr. Gus Lindquist met Mr. Weir in the barber shop of an old friend of Mr. Lindquist. Mr. Lindquist was broke on that day, and said so. In the hearing of Mr. Weir, Mr. Weir said that he had formerly known Mr. Lindquist, but Mr. Lindquist was unable to recall the previous occasion of their meeting. However, in Mr. Lindquist's then condition of strained financial circumstances, he was not averse to Mr. Weir's generous offer to let him have some money.

There Was Turkey Talk
 Mr. Weir was as good as his word, said Mr. Lindquist. A blank cheque on the bank was procured from some place unknown to Mr. Lindquist. It was inscribed with a demand on the bank, in favor of Mr. Lindquist, for payment of the sum of \$25; and it was signed with the name of Mr. Weir. It was taken to the Comox Market, where Mr. Lindquist endorsed it—because "I thought I had better do that"—and where Mr. Stewart first of all paid \$10 on account, and later the balance of \$15.

Mr. Lindquist was hazy in the matter of turkey from Mayne Island. He had heard some mention of Mayne Island turkey, both from Mr. Weir and from Mr. Stewart; but his chief reaction to the matter was a feeling of strong gratitude to Mr. Weir, who had redeemed Mr. Lindquist's approaching observation of Christmas from the threat of a dry and abstemious celebration. Because, in the midst of much that was dark in the mind of Mr. Lindquist, the fact stood clear and memorable that Mr. Weir had made over to Mr. Lindquist the whole of the \$25; and that both of them had then modestly slaked their pre-Christmas thirst in draughts of Government-vended beer.

A Prima Facie Case
 Magistrate Jay—Was there no whiskey?
 Mr. Lindquist—There might have been a drink or two of whiskey.
 Mr. R. C. Lowe, acting for the defence, put it to the court that there was no case for his client to meet. There was no doubt that there had been some transaction in turkey; and it was equally certain that it was Lindquist, and not Weir, who actually had the money. Moreover, Mr. Lowe reminded the court, the defendant had asked Mr. Stewart not to cash the cheque until the turkey arrived from Mayne Island.

Magistrate Jay held that there was a prima facie case for the defence to meet. The gravamen of the charge was that a cheque had been issued when there were no funds to meet it. Mr. Lowe said that the defence would be reserved. The defendant was formally committed for trial.

YOUNG MAN SLIPS ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Magistrate Suspend Sentence in Case of Strayed Reveller into Inevitable Clear Stand
 The New Year's celebration of Joseph Martin, a young man resident in Esquimalt, was not wisely but too well kept in the spirit of John Barleycorn, and yesterday it resulted in the conviction of Martin on the charge of stealing pipes, tobacco and chocolate from the cigar stand of John Pilgrim, Johnson Street.

However, Magistrate Jay was sufficiently impressed by the testimony of the young man's employer, and of several other reputable residents of Esquimalt, to the effect that he was honest, hard-working, and the support of his adopted mother, that the court took a lenient view and gave Martin the benefit of suspended sentence.

Frank Hoskins said he saw Martin climbing over the iron grille in front of the open cigar stand, in the early morning of New Year's Day, and had asked Martin "what the h—" he was doing in there. To which Martin had replied that he was "just getting a cigar." The stolen articles were found undisturbed in a room of the Strand Hotel, occupied by Martin on the night of his arrest.

The defendant told the court that he had met an old shipmate on New Year's eve; and the two had found the flow of Scotland's pride so free that he had no subsequent recollection whatever of his travels and adventures. He asked the magistrate to believe that he had strayed from the straight and narrow path, not be-

cause of a criminal intent, but by reason of indulgence in strong liquors.
 Mr. R. C. Lowe, appearing for the defence, was successful in his plea that the court should give the young man another chance to make good. The magistrate said that he would have to record a conviction; but was willing to give effect to the testimony in behalf of the defendant's character by suspending sentence.

CONSERVATIVES TO HOLD MASS MEETING

Supporters of Party Will Receive Reports From Federal and Provincial Representatives

At a public meeting to be held in the new auditorium of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, Arcade Building, on Saturday evening next, the 13th inst., Liberal-Conservative of Victoria will have opportunity of hearing Federal and Provincial members deal with current politics and present reports on the work of their representatives in the Federal and Provincial Parliaments.
 Those who will address the meeting will be Hon. Dr. Toimie, Victoria's member in the House of Commons; Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., of Vancouver; Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., leader of the Provincial Liberal-Conservative party in British Columbia; Mr. R. H. Pooley, member for Esquimalt in the Provincial Legislature, and Canon Hinchcliffe, member for Victoria, for Esquimalt, of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association, will occupy the chair.

Messrs. Toimie and Stevens will speak on Federal and Provincial affairs generally, and Mr. Bowser and Messrs. Pooley and Hinchcliffe will deal in detail with matters which came before the recent session of the Provincial Legislature, both on the floor of the House and in committee. A very interesting and enlightening evening is promised, and it is expected there will be a large attendance of party adherents, as particularly of the season's work which has not yet reached the public will be dealt with, and it is promised, will be handled "without gloves."

LITTLE WRONG WITH HEALTH IN SAANICH

Increase Reported in Tuberculosis Cases Owing to Chest Clinic's Discoveries

Saanich was comparatively free from acute contagious diseases during 1922, the annual report of the Saanich medical health officer, Dr. James P. Yee, laid before the Saanich Council yesterday afternoon, showed.

Fourteen cases of tuberculosis were reported for 1922, compared with two in 1921. Dr. Yee points out that the increase was principally due to the activities of the chest clinic at the Health Centre, which has recognized cases that otherwise would have been overlooked.
 "This is very commendable," says the report, "for early recognition means early treatment and early recovery in the vast majority of instances."

Other portions of the report read as follows:
 The year 1922 has been comparatively free from reportable acute contagious diseases. A few cases of contagious conjunctivitis "pink eye" occurred in Cedar Hill district, principally among the school children.
 "A case of diphtheria occurred in a schoolboy who had just returned from Winnipeg, where he was exposed to the disease."
 "Two cases of influenza reported, one of which died."

"Three acute cases were treated in the Isolation Hospital, being the same number as last year."

"The following cases were reported: Diphtheria, 1; leprosy, 1; tuberculosis, 14; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 9; chickenpox, 20; mumps, 84. The leprosy patient was a Chinese, who was turned over to the Federal Government authorities at William Head Quarantine Station."

Mumps Epidemic
 "The balance of last year's epidemic of mumps extended into the early part of this year and produced 83 cases against 172 last."
 "Scarlet fever, all of which occurred during the late Fall and pretty generally disseminated over the district, attacked children of pre-school age."

"Chickenpox was confined almost altogether to Gordon Head district. "No case of whooping cough was reported, and not a case of acute contagious infectious disease in the district on Christmas Day."

"The Saanich Hospital list shows the number of days' stay in hospital by indigent patients to be 962."
 "The Victoria City Sanitary Department made 13 fumigations."
 "The board of management of the Saanich Memorial Health Centre was augmented by appointing members from the School Board and the Council, along with the V. O. N. and the

SIX-YEAR-OLD HAD BRONCHITIS EVERY WINTER

Bronchitis generally begins with a chill, followed by fever and a harsh, dry, hacking cough. There is a rattling phlegm, which at first is of a light color, but as the trouble progresses it becomes of a yellowish or greenish color and is sometimes streaked with blood.

All those who are troubled with bronchitis will find in Dr. Wood's Pine Syrup a remedy that will stimulate the bronchial organs, subdue the inflammation, soothe the irritated parts, and loosen the phlegm.

Mrs. Oliver C. LePage, South Russell, P.E.I., writes: "My little six-year-old girl had very bad attacks of bronchitis every winter. In the evening and during the night, she would have fever and choke up, and had a hard time sleeping. She tried several cough medicines, but they never seemed to do her any good. A neighbor advised us to try Dr. Wood's Pine Syrup. We bought a bottle, and after she had taken two bottles she got perfectly well."

Price 35c and 60c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Adv.)

CLEARANCE SALE

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
 1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET
 Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.—Wednesday, 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

CLEARANCE SALE

January Sale Reductions

Place That Extra Suit,
 Coat or Dress Well
 Within Your
 Reach

WITH January here and the season at its height it is well to look your wardrobe over. Will it do justice to the many occasions—social, sporting, traveling, business—still on the season's programme? Probably not with the distinction you should like and yet probably all it needs is the brightening up of an extra costume or two. A new coat and a new frock will put new life into your wardrobe, and these may be added most reasonably now that important January Values Are Being Represented.

January Clearance of Many Smart Dresses

Our Annual Clearance of women's and misses' dresses is of more significance to the economical woman this year than ever before.

Included in this collection are many new modes, irresistible in their charm and beauty, revealing a wealth of fashion innovation in line and treatment. They're types of unadorned simplicity as well as more ornate creations executed in the loveliest of fabrics.

(VIEW WINDOW DISPLAYS)

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Princeton Sootless

LARGE EGG NUT

\$11.00

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NO. 1 DRY

CORDWOOD

12-Inch and 16-Inch Lengths

\$8.50

One Cord

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Look for This Mark



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Exercise Books, Scribbles, Tablets, etc., and they like them better than imported lines, because the quality is superior and the price is never higher, and often less, than is charged for similar lines made outside British Columbia.

Hudson's Bay Company

Colwood Subdivision

Most of the lots in the former subdivision having been sold the company has subdivided a further tract of land fronting on the Sooke Road and overlooking the golf links.

Lots vary in size from 1 to 6 acres.
 Price, \$250 to \$350 per acre.

For Particulars Apply
 E. H. WILSON, Land Agent, Hudson's Bay Company
 Phone 1296 401 Pemberton Bldg.

ELECTROPLATING

All kinds of nickel plating done in first-class style. Automobile work, including bumpers, headlights and reflectors, a specialty.

Albion Stove Works, Ltd.
 GOVERNMENT AND PEMBROKE STREETS

A trout 24 inches long was recently caught in a lake in Klamath County, Oregon.

Japan's development along electrical lines is proceeding with great rapidity.

10¢

"CASCARETS" FOR BOWELS

When Sick, Bilious, Headachy, Constipated, for Sour Stomach, Gases, Bad Breath, Colds

Your bowels may seem regular—move every day—yet your thirty feet of bowels may be lined with poisonous waste which is being sucked into your blood, keeping you half sick, nervous, despondent and upset. Whether you have headache, colds, sour stomach, indigestion, or heart palpitation, it is usually from bowel poison.
 Hurry!—One or two Cascarets tonight will clean your bowels right. By morning all the constipation poison and sour bile will move out—thoroughly! Cascarets will not sicken you—they purge fully, but never gripe or inconvenience.
 Children love Cascarets, too. 10-cent boxes, also 25 and 50-cent sizes. Any drug store. (Adv.)

ESTABLISHED 1885

Stocktaking Sale

LARGE DISCOUNT ON FELT SLIPPERS, MEN'S AND LADIES' SHOES

We are having a clean-up for this week.

Maynard's Shoe Store

649 Yates Street Victoria, B.C.

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

CREAMLETS

Your Grocer Has Them

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Phone Two-Nine-Oh-Eight 1901 Government Street

Co-operation and Prosperity

Eat Canadian Butter

Our Own Brand

W. A. JAMESON COFFEE CO., OF VICTORIA, B.C.

Do You Need Furniture?

If so, it will pay you to inspect our stock and get our prices on your requirements. Terms arranged. We Clean Carpets. Phone 718 for estimates and prompt service.

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A Few Steps From Pandora

ECONOMY

We have found by actual tests that the

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Furnace saves from 25% to 50% of your fuel.

\$135 Installed

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Broad at Pandora Streets

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Old Carpets Remade into Lovely Fluff Rugs

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PROVEN FUEL

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Our Method: Twenty sacks to the ton and 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

DIRECT FROM FARMER TO CONSUMER

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10c PER QUART DELIVERED

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Buy V.I.M.P.A. Butter—Made in Victoria and Sold by All Grocers.

MRS. E. RICHARDS IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

Well-Known and Esteemed Resident of Victoria Succumbs—Was a Pioneer Resident of City

A pioneer resident of Victoria passed away on Saturday morning in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, wife of Sheriff F. G. Richards, at the family residence, 1000 Craighead road, for forty-eight years she had been a resident of this city and had a host of friends who will sincerely regret to hear of her death.

The late Mrs. Richards was born in Waukegan, Wisconsin, seventy-three years ago. She came here in 1878, and in her long residence had always taken a quiet, but none the less effective part in charitable work, and was noted for her kindly disposition. Much sympathy will be extended to Sheriff Richards and members of the family at their bereavement.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, from the family residence to the Metropolitan Methodist Church, of which deceased was a member. Interment will be made at Rose Bay Cemetery.

Air blasts are coming into use for mixing concrete thoroughly.

You Cannot Hide Your Fat

Overfatness is the one misfortune you cannot hide from yourself or from those around you. If too thin, your dressmaker or tailor will supply the deficiencies, but the overfat carry a burden they cannot control. There is one sure way to reduce your weight surely and quickly. The famous Marmol Prescription, which changes the fatty tissues and fat producing foods to solid flesh and energy, helps the general health and digestion, promotes you to eat substantial food, and leaves the skin clear and smooth. This famous prescription is one containing the most potent ingredients capable of reducing the overfat body steadily and easily without the slightest ill effects. The healthy tablet after each meal and at bedtime until the normal weight is reached and the body health completely restored. Ask your druggist for Marmol Prescription Tablets or send one dollar to The Marmol Company, 417 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., the price the world over, and you will receive enough to start you on the road to slenderness and happiness. (Adv.)

LADIES' OUTFITTING FIRM IN NEW STORE

Mallek's Removes to 1212 Douglas Street to Accommodate Business in Larger Modern Premises

Among the notable additions to the procession of new business establishments which has entered Douglas Street during the past year is Mallek's. It is only eleven years ago that Mallek's came to Victoria and opened on a modest scale for business, but it is today one of the leading ladies' outfitting houses of the city, and during the last two years their custom has increased so rapidly that the opportunity of extending from 721 Yates Street into the larger and newer premises at 1212 Douglas Street was seized without a moment's hesitation.

The new store is certainly a marked improvement. Occupying one of the blocks in the recently-completed Woolworth Building the firm has been able to decorate the place to its own taste, and the cream walls and ivory tinted woodwork lights up beautifully and impresses the visitor with a sense of spaciousness. The premises have a frontage of 18 feet 6 inches, and extend back 117 feet; brilliantly, yet softly, lighted throughout, so that customers have no difficulty at any hour of the day in seeing exactly the quality of the materials they are buying.

Display Rooms

A very practical idea, the suggestion for which comes from some of the best-known ladies' outfitting establishments of the big shopping centres of Europe and America, is the installation of the display rooms. There are several of these, well-lighted, opening to right and left off the main showroom. In these display-rooms is kept the better class of merchandise, which is protected by this system from constant handling; customers who are in search of suits, raincoats, fur coats, dresses, skirts, sweaters, scarves, etc., are invited into these display-rooms to inspect the special thing for which they are seeking. The separation of the merchandise is a great advantage.

There are also fitting-rooms, these being at the rear of the store, both upstairs and downstairs. The offices and assistants' restrooms occupy the mezzanine floor.

"Buy for cash; sell for cash," is Mr. Mallek's slogan in the new house, as it was in the old. He feels that the best system is the one which enables him to offer the most favorable prices for every line of merchandise that he carries. By removing to Douglas Street he feels that he will be able to serve his customers better than heretofore; the premises are bigger, they are right at the centre of the business district, and in the regular path of shoppers. He is going in for practically the same class of trade as previously, catering for the public which is in search of the medium-priced suit and coat and dress, as well as for the better class trade, but at all times endeavoring to get the merchandise at the lowest possible cost, sell at a small profit, and make a big turnover.

He has had to add to his staff from time to time as the business has expanded, and today employs eight assistants, which is an indication of the measure of success he has experienced by practicing the principles he enunciated to The Colonist yesterday.

OBITUARIES

HOLMAN—There passed away Friday evening at the family residence, 820 Menzies Street, Raymond Harry Holman, aged eighteen years, a native of Norfolk, England, and resident of this city for the past six years. He is survived by his mother and brother. The remains are reposing at the Thomson Funeral Home, 1625 Quadra Street, whence the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. The remains will be laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

FAHRNI—Service was held yesterday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock at the family residence, 983 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, for the late Marguerite Gladys Fahrni. Rev. Dr. W. J. Sippell, assisted by the Rev. W. C. Frank officiated. The hymns sung were "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Miss Lugin rendered two solos, "Oh Gentle Presence Peace and Joy," and "I Look to Thee, O Lord, My Strength." Mrs. Fahrni presided at the piano. There were many friends present, and a profusion of beautiful floral designs covered the casket and hearse, showing the high esteem in which the late Miss Fahrni was held by her many friends. The following acted as pallbearers: Messrs. F. H. Blahut, E. E. Laxson, J. E. Macdonald, W. E. Niblock, G. D. Christie and J. W. Hudson. After the service the remains were forwarded by the Thomson Funeral Home to Gladstone, Manitoba, where the remains will be laid to rest in the family plot.

HOLYOAKE—The deceased passed away at the Royal Jubilee Hospital Friday evening, James Holyoake, aged 27 years. He was born in Great Britain, and had been a resident of this city for the past two years. He is survived by his widow, two infant daughters, of Cedar Hill Cross Road; a mother, one sister and three brothers, of 536 Niagara Street; a father and one brother in England. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, January 9, at 3:15, at the Sands Funeral Chapel, Rev. F. A. Chadwick will officiate and interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

McLUUGH—The death occurred at an early hour yesterday morning at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Francis M. Norrish, 2615 Rose Street, of Mrs. Frances Mary McLough, beloved wife of Mr. Frank McLough, aged thirty-one years. She was born in Nanton, Alberta, and had been a resident of this city for the past sixteen years. She is survived by her husband and mother, one son at home, one brother, Mr. D. H. Norrish, of Laquet, B.C., and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Graham, of 451 Boleskine Road. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, January 9, at 2 o'clock, at the Sands Funeral Chapel, Rev. F. A. Chadwick will officiate and interment will be made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

BROWN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Charlotte Brown, who passed away at her home, 18 Dallas Avenue, last Thursday, took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Many friends were present, and the many beautiful floral tributes testified to the high

esteem in which the deceased lady was held. Dr. W. J. Sippell conducted a very impressive service. The hymns sung were "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Messrs. A. Lee, J. A. Grant, J. M. Little, J. H. Baker, H. Macdonald and J. Chross acted as pallbearers. Interment was made at Ross Bay Cemetery.

KELLEHER—The funeral of the late Mrs. Anne Kelleher will take place on Monday morning at 9:15 from the D. C. Funeral Chapel, and a 9:30 Web mass will be celebrated at St. Andrew's Cathedral. After the service the remains will be removed to the chapel of the B. C. Funeral Co., and later will be shipped to San Francisco for interment.

MORTON—The remains of Eileen Morton, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. C. Morton, were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery. Service was conducted by the Rev. Chapman.

COUNCIL ARRANGES TO HOLD MEETINGS

Will Report on the Year's Work at Various Points in Saanich During This Week

A series of meetings this week, at which the Reeve and councillors will report on the year's work, was arranged by the Saanich Council at its meeting yesterday morning. They will be held as follows: Monday, Ward Six, Temperance Hall, Keesling Tuesday, Ward Four, Strawberry Vale Hall; Wednesday, Ward Three, Gordon Head Hall; Thursday, Ward Five, Royal Oak Hall, and Ward One, Cedar Hill School; Friday, Ward Two, Cloverdale School, and Ward Seven, Tillicum School.

Reeve Watson said that there must be no doubt this year who is in control of the meetings arranged for the purpose of giving the Reeve and councillors an opportunity of reporting on the year's work," he pointed out. "Last year someone took charge of one of the meetings and gave the Reeve twenty minutes to speak. That's not going to be done this year. I could spend twenty minutes on the Health Centre report alone."

Someone suggested that the Reeve talk as long as he could stand up under fire. It is the intention of the Reeve and the council for Ward Three to also attend the meeting being held in Cedar Bay on Wednesday night, when the council's public meeting will take place in Gordon Head Hall.

C.P.R. MAY SUPPORT AMUSEMENT CENTRE

Project Would Be Valuable to Empress Hotel—Now Confers With Construction Chief

The Canadian Pacific Railway may co-operate with the city in financing the proposed amusement centre. This was announced by Mayor Hayward yesterday following a conference with Mr. Basil Gardom, superintendent of construction for the company in Western Canada, and other representatives of the C.P.R.

Although no definite proposition was made, Mayor Hayward stated that he was holding talks with Mr. Gardom this week, at which a tangible scheme will be drafted. "At present negotiations have been tentative," he said, "but the prospect of our reaching a settlement that will be of great importance to the city," said the Mayor. "The Empress Hotel management is keenly alive to the value of an amusement centre, provided that its location is fairly close to the hotel, and it has shown an interest in the amusement centre proposal which is exceedingly gratifying."

"While it is still too early to make a definite statement on the subject, the new arrangement may make it possible to eliminate an additional city loan altogether and make the amusement centre an entirely private enterprise," he said. "For my part, I would prefer that to the plan of having it a municipal venture."

The Mayor said the question of taxing the Empress Hotel was mentioned at the conference, and that the issue would probably be left alone. Under the present arrangement, the C.P.R. pays taxes for the first time since the hotel was built, and no change is contemplated, although the question was left open at the termination of 1922.

The demand for California's wine grapes is constantly growing.

KIDNEYS NEED LOTS OF WATER AT TIMES

If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers, Also Take a Little Salts

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, sometimes get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region begin drinking lots of water. Also about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is intended to flush clogged kidneys and help stimulate them to activity. It also helps neutralize the acids in the urine so they no longer irritate, thus helping to relieve bladder disorders. Jad Salts is inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink, which everybody should take regularly to help keep their kidneys clean.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in trying to convert kidney trouble while it is only trouble. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year. (Adv.)

DR. PIDGEON FAVORS UNION OF CHURCHES

Celebrated Winnipeg Presbyterian Explains Growth of Union Movement in Prairie Provinces

"As one of the leaders of the church union movement in the three Prairie Provinces, if the Presbyterian General Assembly repudiates its action towards the consummation of union, I don't know what in the world will become of us," stated Rev. Dr. E. Leslie Pidgeon, at the meeting held last night in the hall of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Pidgeon is minister of Augustine Presbyterian Church, Winnipeg, and is known from coast to coast as one of the strongest advocates of church union. He is also known throughout the breadth of Canada for his work with the Rotary Club, in which he served as international president. "Union of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches on the prairies has been fostered for many years by the community spirit," he said, "and when at the conference of the General Assembly in 1916, the vote of delegates was overwhelmingly in favor of union, the two churches in the prairie provinces, which had already joined in practice, became united in fact, and at the present time there are four hundred and thirty-four union churches, compared to two hundred and seventy-six which are still Presbyterian."

A Natural Union

Dr. Pidgeon absolutely denied that the merging of the two churches in the prairie provinces had been brought about by the action and influence of various leaders. It was a natural union, he asserted, and developed from the community spirit of the people themselves. The matter of church union has been so linked up with the community spirit that it was practically beyond control and in the hands of the congregations. Existing conditions had forced union there, and he warned his audience that if the decision made by the General Assembly in favor of union was not carried out, the probabilities were that a new church would come into being on the prairies.

In connection with the controversial aspect of the church union question, he believed that every argument that could be used in favor of union and every argument that could be used against it, had been used.

Years ago, Dr. Pidgeon asserted, the Presbyterian and Methodist churches disagreed on five points of doctrine, but with the passage of time each feeling disappeared until today there was nothing more than a temperamental difference between the two churches, and all the old differences had been submerged.

Between twenty-five hundred and three thousand congregations in Canada have already formed themselves into union congregations, according to Dr. Pidgeon, and they have done so solely on the authority of the General Assembly's action.

Actually in Effect

Relative to the assertion or the movement to reopen the entire question of church union before the General Assembly with the object of amendment or repudiation of its 1916 decision, Dr. Pidgeon explained that the question could not be approached or discussed upon the same basis as it was in 1916, because of the fact that the Union Church was actually in existence and functioning. Therefore, he claimed, the question if reopened at all, would have to be approached from an entirely different angle, and the fact must not be lost sight of that the Union Church in the prairie provinces was formed first, practically, by the natural necessities of the people and the physical conditions of the provinces; and, second, actually, by the decision of the General Assembly.

Dr. Pidgeon was introduced to his audience by the Premier, Hon. John Oliver, who at the request of Rev. Mr. Wilson, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, agreed to act as chairman.

In his introduction, Hon. Mr. Oliver referred to the paramount importance of the question of church union, and expressed the hope that "the man on the street"—the common man, would receive some enlightenment as to why arguments and disagreements should occur within the church which was devoted to the teaching of the gospel and the spreading of Christianity.

Heartily votes of thanks were extended to Dr. Pidgeon and to Hon. John Oliver at the close of the meeting.

LESS FIRE DAMAGE WITHIN WATER AREA

Saanich Fire Figures for Year Show Value of Water Protection in the Municipality

The annual report of the Saanich Fire Department shows the protective value provided by location within the water area of the municipality. In 1922 there were 27 fires within the water area, with damage resulting to the extent of \$5,955, while outside the area there were 9 fires, with damage totalling \$21,575. The value of property involved both inside and outside the area was practically the same, amounting to \$31,400 in the former case and \$31,950 in the latter. The total value of the property involved in the fires was \$63,350, with the damage amounting to \$27,530.

The detailed figures given in the report were:

	Inside	Outside
Bad fires	2	3
Little damage	12	1
Chimney fires	5	1
Gas fires	8	4
False alarms	5	0

Floods Make Pacific Highway Impassable

EUGENE, Ore., Jan. 6.—Two inches of rainfall here during the last thirty-six hours has caused all streams in the Upper Willamette Valley to overflow and some are at a flood stage. The Pacific Highway both north and south of Eugene is impassable, as it is covered with water at different points.

Atlantic ports in 1922 bought twice as much lumber from Pacific Coast ports as in the previous year.

Suits, Coats, Dresses and Millinery Tremendously Reduced for January Sale

This sale provides an opportunity to select ready-to-wear apparel of distinctive design and fine quality at splendid savings.



Tricotine Dresses

A group of smartly designed Dresses of tricotine, in navy and black afford extra special value at.....

Other groups of Tricotine Dresses in the wanted shades and styles are reduced to \$11.00, \$25.50, \$22.00 and.....

Flannel Dresses

Dresses suitable for the girlish figure, of fine quality broad-cloth finish flannel, are now reduced to sell at.....

\$13.00, \$11.25 and.....

Trimmed Hats

A group of fashionably correct Winter Hats of soft velvets, in shades of navy, black, taupe and rose. These smart hats are reduced to one low price.....

\$5.00

Trimmed Hats of velvet and duvety, with dainty ornaments and plumes. Shades include grey, Copenhagen, sand, burnt orange, navy and grey. Clearance.....

\$8.75

Scurrah's LIMITED

728 Yates Street Phone 3985

PACIFIC FEED COMPANY

Quality Service

Phone: Nineteen Seventeen

Electric Table Lamps

Latest styles, brand new stocks. Call and see these new Electric Fixtures, too—and note our prices. Phone 3805.

LEO ORNSTEIN

The Sensational Composer—Pianist

He Will Be Here on Feb. 2

You can hear him now, at this store, on the famous "Amico," which reproduces the actual playing of the artist.

Hear him at our store playing Liszt's "Liebestraum" and other pieces.

MURPHY ELECTRIC CO.

615 Fort St. Opposite Kirkham's

BEST MILL WOOD

PER CORD \$4.00

LEMON, GONNASON CO., Ltd.

Phone 77 2324 Gov't St.

Willis Pianos, Ltd.

1003 Government St. Phone No. 514

STEAMER CALLS FOR HELP

MANSEILLER, Jan. 6.—The radio station here reports the Japanese steamer Dakar Maru has sent a wireless call for assistance, after a collision.

The Dakar Maru, of 4,348 tons, was last reported on November 23 as arriving at Batavia, Dutch East Indies, on a trip from Yokohama to Hamburg.

Horlick's Malted Milk

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Build Now

VALUE

In building, several thousand dollars must be spent by you. The value you get depends on the contractor. McMillan guarantees his work.

C. H. McMillan

Phone 3831R

201 Union Bank Building

A NEW MODEL OF The New Edison

Diamond Disc Phonograph which you can secure for

\$10.00 Cash

Balance \$10.00 per month. Never before have we had such a wonderful value to offer you. Call in now or phone us.

KENT'S

1004 Gov't St.

PHONOGRAPH STORE

Raybestos

The brake lining with the silver edge
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

Brakes are a vital part of your car. See
that they are in order.

Thomas Plimley, Ltd.
Broughton Street Phone 697 Victoria, B.C.
Phone 2019 Oak Bay Branch

PURINA BREAKFAST FOOD

We guarantee this just as good and fine as Cream of Wheat,
and

Note the Price—
6 lb. Sack, 35c

At both stores, and we have a limited quantity, so order early.

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

612 Fort Street 749 Yates Street

THE PRICES OF

Edison Mazda Lamps

Have been considerably reduced. SEE US before placing
your orders. Particularly high efficiency lamps.

Hawkins & Hayward

Edison Mazda Lamp Distributors
Electrical Quality and Service Stores
1180 Douglas St., near cor. Fort. Telephone 5827
1007 Douglas St., opp. City Hall. Telephone 613

"Neu-Tone" —A Martin-Senour product for the
interior decoration of the home. No
other wall finish gives such beautiful results.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD., Fort Street

Pay Your Telephone Bill Early in the Month and Save Yourself Delay

Subscribers are urged to pay their telephone accounts as
soon after receipt as conveniently possible, thus avoiding
vexatious delay at Cashier's wicket, occasioned by waiting
until last day of discount.

At the request of subscribers, we have arranged to open
deposit accounts against which may be charged the monthly
telephone account, the balance on
hand being shown each month on the
bill. Making this deposit will save the
time of calling to pay the account.



**British Columbia
Telephone Co.**

We have just received a shipment of High Class Jersey Cattle from the Walkhill Farm,
Sooke, including fresh cows and heifers, Springers, young stock, and some extra good young
bulls. Animals of type quality, heavy production and bred on fashionable lines. All Govern-
ment inspected and fully accredited. Inspection and correspondence invited.

BRAEFOOT FARM

R.R. No. 4, Victoria, B.C. Farm Tel. 585712

Cheap Books!

Surplus novels, regular prices \$1.50 to \$2.00 each

On Sale for 50c Each

5 for \$2.00

While they last.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

1002 Government Street

For Economy's
Sake Buy Better
Quality

COAL

We have built our big coal
business because of the fact
that we sell only the finest
grade of coal mined on Van-
couver Island.

**J. E.
PAINTER & SON**
617 Cormorant Street
Phone 536

Opening Announcement!

James Jack

Cabinetmaker
and Carpenter

Announces that he has opened at the above
address. Has 22 years' experience, 12 years
in New York, with such firms as White,
Allen & Co., London and New York; late
Gottlieb & Co., London and New York; John
Wanamaker, New York.

Finishing: Beam Ceilings, Movable and
Built-in Furniture
Furniture Remodeled and Repaired
Offices, Stores and Households Removed

Photographic Meeting—The usual
monthly meeting of the Victoria Photo-
graphic Society will be held at the
Y.M.C.A. on Monday. The subject for
exhibit is "An Interlude."

City & District

Entertained at Tea—Mrs. Newcomb
entertained a few friends at the tea
hour yesterday at Glenaholm Inn.

School Reopening—The Lampson
Street school will reopen on Monday
morning. Beginners will not be re-
ceived, however, on Monday, but will be
allowed to enter February 1.

Civil Service Examinations—The
Rev. Dr. Campbell begins Dominion
civil service examinations at the
Postoffice Building on Tuesday morn-
ing.

Gaelic Social Dance—The pro-
gramme committee of the Gaelic
Society is busy arranging a social and
dance to be held in the Orange Hall,
Courtney Street, on January 17 at 8
p.m. Haggis will be served, and
Robbie Burns will be duly honored.

Parishioners Meeting—The annual
meeting of the parishioners of St.
Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt,
will be held in the guild room, Tues-
day evening at 8 o'clock. All pa-
rishioners are urged to attend as im-
portant business will be discussed.

Mr. Scourah Goes East—Mr. P. B.
Scourah, proprietor of the well-
known Victoria ladies' wear estab-
lishment, left yesterday for Toronto
and Montreal on a buying trip. He
expects to be away from the city un-
til about the beginning of February.

Meeting at Cadboro Bay—A meet-
ing of Ward Three ratepayers, Saanich,
will be held in the Cadboro Bay
Hotel on Wednesday evening next at
8 o'clock. Candidates for reeve,
council, school board and police com-
mission are invited to attend this
meeting.

Boys' Naval Brigade—The follow-
ing orders governing the Boys' Naval
Brigade are issued for the week end-
ing January 13: Monday and Friday,
band practice at 7 p.m.; Tuesday and
Thursday, instructions, both watches,
at 7:30 p.m.; Saturday, special class
at 7 p.m.

Bridge Club—There will be a meet-
ing of the Bridge Club in connection
with the Overseas Club in the Hibben-
Bone Block on Tuesday next at 8 p.m.
At the business meeting the election
of officers will take place. Intending
players are asked to bring their own
cards.

Motor Stolen—While attending the
performance at the Royal Victoria
Theatre last night a motor thief pur-
loined the motor car of Mr. Angus
McKeown, which had been left out-
side the theatre. A police search
failed to locate the missing motor.
The license number of the car is 2184.

To Secure Estimate—Instructions
to secure an estimate of the cost of
erecting at the Municipal Store, a
temporary building to house the new
municipal buses which are to op-
erate on the Lake Hill route, were is-
sued by the Saanich Council yester-
day afternoon.

To Address Kivnians—Dr. A. G.
Price, medical health officer of the
city of Victoria, will address the
Kivnians Club at its Tuesday lunch-
eon on matters pertaining to the
health of the community. The enter-
tainer for the day will be Mr. George
Ingledew, the popular comedian.

Provincial Police Court—Before
Magistrate Jay yesterday Charles
Johnston, of Shawanigan Lake district,
was remanded until next Tuesday on
a charge of retaining possession of a
stolen shotgun and other articles, the
property of Volney Irving. Bail was
fixed in the sum of \$1,000, in two
sureties.

Artillery Parade—Numbers one and
two batteries, Fifth Regiment, Cana-
dian Garrison Artillery, will parade
at the Armouries, Bay Street, next
Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for spe-
cial instruction. All members under-
going special instruction on Friday
evening are urged to attend. Dress: Drill
order.

Parishioners Meeting—The annual
meeting of St. Saviour's parishioners
will be held Wednesday, January
10, at 8 p.m. The Bishop will occupy
the chair. The vestment will present
their annual report, and election of
officers for the year will take place.
Important business will be brought
forward. All interested in St. Saviour's
church should endeavor to attend.

Historical Society—The first regu-
lar quarterly meeting will be held in
the Provincial Archives on Friday
evening next at 8 o'clock. Some in-
teresting points of literary and local
historical interest will be discussed.
Members of the Historical Society, and
the Natural History Society and per-
sons interested in this work, are cor-
dially invited to attend.

Wishes Postponement—An invita-
tion from the Victoria Chamber of
Commerce to attend its forum meet-
ing on Tuesday night, when industrial
matters will be considered, was re-
ceived by the Saanich Council yester-
day afternoon. As the election cam-
paign will be under way all this week
the council decided to request a pos-
tponement of the meeting for a week.

Installation of Officers—The mem-
bers of No. 7 Lodge, A. O. U. W., are
reminded of the installation of offi-
cers for the new year, and are

SULPHUR CLEARS UP ROUGH OR RED SKIN

Face, Neck and Arms Easily Made
Smooth, Says Specialist

Any breaking out of the skin, even
erythema, itching eczema, can be quickly
overcome by applying a little Mentho-
sulphur, declares a noted skin speci-
alist. Because of its germ destroying
properties, this sulphur preparation
begins at once to soothe irritated
skin and heal eruptions such as
rash, pimples and ring worm.
It seldom fails to remove the tor-
ment and disfigurement, and you do
not have to wait for relief from em-
barrassment. Improvement quickly
shows. Sufferers from skin trouble
should obtain a small jar of Rowles
Mentho-sulphur from any good drug-
gist and use it like cold cream.
(Adv.)

MR. M'WILLIAM OUT FOR SCHOOL BOARD

SAANICH COUNCILLOR WIFE
SEEKS SEAT AS TRUSTEE

Ex-Councillor Ormond Announces
Himself in Fight for Ward
Two Councillorship

Councillor George McWilliam, who
retired a few days ago from the
Saanich reeve'ship fight, announced
last night that he was in the field
as a candidate for school trustee. He
said that he believed his two years'
experience on the Saanich Council
would prove of value in the work of
the school board.
Ex-Councillor O. B. Ormond an-
nounced himself last night as a can-
didate for the Ward Two councillor-
ship, in opposition to Councillor
Robert Macdonald, who defeated him
in the last election. While he had
not desired to again enter public life,
said Mr. Ormond to the Colonist, the
request that he stand had become so
insistent that he had finally agreed to
do so.

Nominations for the Saanich elec-
tions must be in at the Municipal
Hall, Royal Oak, by 5 o'clock on
Monday afternoon. Yesterday after-
noon the papers of Mr. W. J. Waters,
reeve'ship candidate, Mr. Robert Mac-
donald, Ward Two councillor candidate,
Mr. David Lehman, councillor can-
didate for Ward Five, and Mr. George
Horne, trustee candidate, were
there.

It appears likely that Councillor J.
L. Brooks and Mr. David Lehman
will be elected in Wards Six and Five,
respectively, by acclamation.

The councillor candidates who have
announced themselves in the wards
are as follows:

Ward One—Councillor A. E. Horn-
er and Mr. H. O. Kirkham.
Ward Two—Councillor Robert
Macdonald and ex-Councillor O. B.
Ormond.

Ward Three—Mr. C. F. Dawson
and Councillor O. A. Vantrigh.
Ward Four—Mr. C. H. Williams,
Mr. W. H. Robertson, Mr. A. E.
Scallie and Mr. A. E. Hull.

Ward Five—Mr. David Lehman.
Ward Six—Councillor J. L. Brooks.

Ward Seven—Ex-Councillor Fran-
cis Simpson, Mr. Ernest Orr, Mr.
Harold M. Diggan and Mr. E. D.
Murphy.

The two reeve'ship candidates are
Reeve George Watson and ex-Coun-
cillor Erlo Kingwell.

For the two vacancies on the
school board there are three aspir-
ants: Mr. J. Cheatham, Mr. George
Horne and Councillor George Mc-
William.

Saanich tomorrow will launch into
its last week of campaigning, and
the polling will take place next Saturday.

CABINET IN SESSION

Many Minor Matters Cleared Up
Prior to Departure of Premier
for the East

The Provincial cabinet held an-
other lengthy session yesterday morn-
ing when a large number of matters
were attended to. Premier Oliver
announced later that the business
transacted was routine.

Orders-in-council were passed
authorizing the placing of a reserve on
the northwest quarter of Lot 2256,
Lillooet District, for soldier settle-
ment purposes; the release of \$18,429
held by the Government on account
of Canadian National terminal work;
approving of the by-law of the City
of Vernon fixing rates for power and
light purposes; establishing Thursday
afternoon of each week as a half
holiday for the town of Vanderhoof;
cancellation of surveys of the former
Sweetwater mineral claims in the
Creston District, and release of
\$4,712 to the Greater Vancouver
Joint Sewerage District Board.

Premier Oliver will leave for Ot-
tawa on Tuesday next.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 1
p.m., January 6, 1923.
STORMS
The barometer is abnormally low
over this Province, and rainy, mild weather
prevails. The temperature is also rising on the prairie.
TEMPERATURE Min. Max.
Victoria 45 49
Vancouver 46 49

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to
Darken and Beautify
Faded Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark,
glossy hair can only be had by brew-
ing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sul-
phur. Your hair is your charm. It
makes or mars the face. When it
fades, turns grey or streaked, just an
application or two of Sage and Sul-
phur enhances its appearance a
hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mix-
ture, you can get this famous old
recipe improved by the addition of
other ingredients at a small cost, all
ready for use. It is called Wyeth's
Sage and Sulphur Compound. This
can always be depended upon to
bring back the natural color and
lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and
Sulphur Compound" now because it
darkens naturally and evenly that
nobody can tell it has been applied.
You simply dampen a sponge or soft
brush with it and draw this through
the hair, taking one small strand at a
time; by morning the gray hair has
disappeared, and after another appli-
cation it becomes beautifully dark
and appears glossy and lustrous.
(Adv.)

GOLD FIND REPORTED IN CARIBOO DISTRICT

Reports Reaching City From 150-
Mile Section Would Indicate
Important Discovery

According to advices which have
reached the city through the medium
of Mr. L. C. Westwick, of Spring
House, near the 150-Mile House,
Cariboo district, another rich find of
gold has been made on the place of
Charles L. Bouny. The report,
which has been received here by Mr.
J. Taylor, K.C., who represents Mr.
T. P. MacKenzie, in charge of mining
lands of the Province, told of big
nuggets and dust being found in
surprisingly large quantities.

The find was made by men who
were digging a well in search of
drinking water. The earth thrown
up was found to contain many nug-
gets and was impregnated with fine
gold. Investigation showed the gold-
bearing ground extended over a con-
siderable area.

News of the find soon circulated in
the upper country, and there was a
rush of men to Williams Lake to se-
cure miners' licences under which
they could stake claims.

Moroccan grasshoppers invaded
parts of southern France this Spring.

STEINWAY THE INSTRUMENT OF THE IMMORTALS



Mischa Elman

Celebrated Violinist, Endorses
the Steinway Piano

Next Friday evening, at the Capitol Theatre, Mischa Elman
will play before a Victoria audience, and music lovers will
have an opportunity to hear a violinist whose technique is
perfection itself.

Those who are at all observant will note that Mischa Elman's
accompaniments are played upon the Steinway Piano, the
same instrument that has always been the choice of the
world's musical celebrities, including Paderewski, Hofmann,
Kreisler, Schumann-Heink, McCormack, and a hundred
others.

Tickets for Mischa Elman's recital, and "His Master's Voice"
Records from his extensive repertoire are for sale at this store.

Fletcher Bros

WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE

New Address: 1110 Douglas Street

McClary's "Regina" Range

Four-Hole Size now selling
at \$72.50

Including thermometer, waterfront and all connections.

The "Regina" is a range that bakes perfectly, and is built to
give lasting service. It has a polished top that needs no black-
lead, duplex grates that are easy to operate, and a firebox
that is designed for economy of fuel. The "Regina" is guar-
anteed to give entire satisfaction. Your stove taken as part
payment.

G. HALLIDAY & SONS

Phone 855 743 Yates Street

NEW YEAR RESOLUTION:

I promise to give at least one order each year to the Red Cross Work-
shop.

Name _____

Address _____

Cut this out, fill it in, post it in a conspicuous place, or forward it to
us. Keep your promise and so assist in a practical way to give em-
ployment to disabled soldiers.

The Red Cross Workshop
514 Fort Street (Below Government) Phone 2169

Kirk's Wellington

—the fuel which is positive-
ly guaranteed to make good.
If it don't, we will.

It is delivered by courteous
and efficient WHITE LA-
BOR.

**Kirk Coal
Co., Ltd.**

1212 Broad Street
Phone 139

Henry marked cheap to clean. Sea-
brook Young, 1421 Douglas.

Superior Hair Permanently De-
stroyed. Moles Successfully Re-
moved—scientific, antiseptic, safe; absolute
cure guaranteed; 15 years' practical
experience. Miss Hanman (certified
London specialist), 22 Winch
Building.

Now In Full Swing

Stupendous Cuts in Reliable Shoes for Men and Women

Stewart's Shoe Store

AMPUTATION CLUB NAMES OFFICIALS

MR. S. CHIVERRALL, NEW HEAD OF VETERANS' SOCIETY

Major Gus Lyons Points to Necessity of Campaign to Safeguard Returned Men and Pensions

The annual meeting of the Amputations Association of the Great War was held at the clubrooms, in the Belmont Building, on Thursday evening last. This being the first meeting in the new year, election of officers also took place.

The retiring president, Major Gus Lyons, who, by the way, was mainly responsible for the comfortable quarters at present occupied, and who has at all times taken such a whole-hearted interest in the welfare of all amputations, and to whom the members showed their appreciation by a hearty vote of thanks, gave a resume of the past year's activities.

He also brought to the notice of the members the necessity of putting on a campaign throughout Canada to safeguard ex-service men and their pensions. "The present bonus is in jeopardy. This bonus is only made temporary until 1924. There is a feeling throughout the country that all soldiers' organizations in two years' time will be weakened and will not have the strength to fight," said Major Lyons.

"If the intention of the Government was to increase pensions, would they not have done so? Therefore their intention must be the other way. This is a question that is of vital importance to every disabled man in this country today, and of greater importance in 1924. Ways and means must be devised to combat any decrease in pensions. There should be a campaign of publicity to educate the public to our needs. At present they are not aware of the facts. The actual maximum pension is \$600, plus a bonus of \$300. A campaign will have to be put on to educate the public to the real facts, so that in 1924, when the Government is petitioned to make permanent the present pension, plus bonus to widows and disabled men,

we will be assured of wholehearted public support."

New Officers Selected

Election of officers was then proceeded with. Major Lyons begged leave to retire in favor of some other member, as he had already had two and a half terms as president. The following were elected to office: President, Mr. S. Chiverrall; first vice-president, Mr. R. Peachey; second vice-president, Mr. G. G. MacAfee; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Alex. M. Horne; executive, Messrs. Gus Lyons, F. R. Wells, T. Gillan, E. Tucker and A. Wilson.

In the report of the club's activities it was stated that last year at this time fourteen members were out of employment, while this year there were still six, who were most anxious to secure work of any kind. It was also mentioned that the Imperial Oil Company, through Mr. Griffith, the local manager, had placed another of the club's members to work at one of its service stations. This makes the second amputation taken on by this company in the last three months. It is felt that some of the other large employers, surely, could do likewise and materially help in the re-establishment of these handicapped owing to war service.

A cheque for \$454 was received from the Community Chest, and a resolution was passed acknowledging same, expressing grateful thanks to the public who contributed and to the various members of the Community Chest staff who gave their efforts in this connection.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME AT CHILDREN'S CONCERT

STRAWBERRY VALE, Jan. 6.—Under the direction of Mrs. Veale, superintendent of the Strawberry Vale Sunday School, a most excellent programme was carried out last evening, by the children of St. Columba's Church, in Strawberry Vale Hall.

Despite the inclement weather the hall was well filled with parents and interested friends, and they were repaid for their trouble. Particular mention must be made of the vocal talent displayed by many of the children, the boys taking more active interest in this direction than has ever been shown before.

The sailor's hornpipe was very prettily rendered and the "Mask Drill" conducted by Mr. Veale, was a scream. A play entitled the "Ninepin Club," given by twelve of the senior girls was well carried out. Many of the smaller children assisted in this, dressed as gaily colored birds, led by their queen, Miss Eileen Bennett. Gertie Burnham, disguised as an old woman, acted her very long part well, and created much fun when her disguise was taken off.

Many thanks are due to the Misses Bennett for the time spent in making all the pretty paper costumes; to the teachers, who so willingly worked under Mrs. Veale's direction; to Mrs. Veale herself who spared neither time nor energy in training the children and to all who helped in any way to make the concert successful. The programme consisted of the following:

Chorus, "The Maple Leaf," Sunday School; piano solo, Grace Genn; song, "Fox and Goose," Masters Cliff, Foster and Woodward; recitation, "The Little Cock Sparrow," Georgina Cochrane; song, "I Had a Little Pony," Maurice Foster; recitation, "Field Mouse," Joyce Greenwood; song, "The Children's Angel," Misses Charlton, Pollano and Gonnell; tableau with dialogue, "Nations," Misses Bennett, Peters, Greenwood, Charlton and Genn; vocal duet, "List to the Convent Bells," Misses Bennett's; song and dance, "Sailor's Hornpipe," Misses Murray, Genn, Peters, Greenwood and Pollano; Masters Foster and Cliff; song, "Won't You Buy My Pretty Flowers," Misses Charlton, Gonnell and Pollano; march, drill, conductor, Mr. Veale; Marjorie Wilde, Connie Charlton, Marie Fisher, Harriett Gonnell, Reggie and Percy Cliffe, Eugene Woodward and Eric Foster.

Ask the One Who Burns It

Does Your Furnace "Eat Up" Coal?

If it does, try our Nanose Wellington. Do it tomorrow. PHONE 3667

Walter Walker & Son

Oldest Coal Dealers in B.C. 635 Fort Street Phone 3667

Get Our Prices on a New Tailored Suit

Our prices are the lowest in the city.

CHARLIE BO

Junior 713 Pandora Avenue

The Tea Kettle

Some only want one square meal a day—we serve it.

1111 St. James Street Phone 6991



THE LAST GUARD

With the changing of guard at the Viceregal Lodge from British to Irish troops, Three British regiments are shown leaving for home. The final stage of the British evacuation of Free State territory was completed in two weeks in good order.

Departure of British Troops Marks Historical Event in Ireland

Letters to the Editor

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Sanich Politics

Sir,—Mr. E. G. Kingwell has addressed an open letter to me through your columns in regard to the Sanich reeve'ship contest. It is woven about a conversation which I had with him on an occasion when I called upon him in regard to business matters. He has misquoted me in certain regards, and has by his various statements, endeavored to leave with the public an entirely erroneous impression for the purpose, of discrediting me in the municipality.

These tactics are not those, which, in my opinion, reputable men should utilize in endeavoring to reach public office. To explain just what I did say to Mr. Kingwell and to deny in detail that which he has set out in his letter would no doubt be the second step in an involved argument which should not usurp the time and interest that should be given to the real issues in the present campaign.

I thought that Reeve Watson intended to retire this year, and I entered the field as a supporter of his policies. Mr. Kingwell announced his candidature as one who might be assumed to be, generally speaking, opposed to the policies which both Mr. Watson and I advocated. A three-cornered fight was not, in my opinion, a fair one. Sanich, as the reeve, would not have a contest with the bonds with such, and save the interest a bond bearer. Both bonds and legal tender are secured by all the wealth of the United States, therefore why not save paying 5 per cent interest instead of issuing a new bond, bearing 4-1/2 or 5 per cent, that the people have to be taxed to pay? This may be a way of making flat money, but what money is not? Caesar made money of discs of leather and said this is money, but the bankers of Old Rome refused to take it, but when it became a capital crime to refuse leather discs, bearing the Imperial stamp, the bankers took it. It is a similar case, the extraordinary method will have to be devised to lighten the Canadian's tax burden, for, if I am richly informed, municipal, provincial and national debts amount to over \$500 per head—man, woman and child, \$500. No wonder Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford advocate a course condemned by Wall Street.

COUNCIL IS READY TO CUT EXPENSES

(Continued from Page 1)

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Public Works Noar

In comparison with these figures, here are the estimates as passed last year: City debt, \$108,719; Municipal Council, \$7,000; legal department, \$14,920; civic salaries, \$42,280; city institutions, \$398,781; buildings, \$4,900; miscellaneous, \$108,500; education, \$576,604; Board of Health, \$20,120; hospitals, \$31,500; works department, \$350,451; waterworks, \$280,134; sewers, rental and tax fund, \$25,251; relief work, \$150,000. The increase is mainly in the works department, amounting to over \$100,000.

It will be practically impossible to reduce the city's public works estimates below \$150,000 unless the Council in its struggle for ruthless economy strikes out appropriations for work regarded as essential by City Engineer F. M. Preston's department and which will cost a great deal more to do it left for future years.

Mr. Preston stated yesterday that an item of \$50,000 for street maintenance would have to be increased to \$100,000 unless the City Council wished to risk much greater expenditures next year.

Ruin Is Alternative

"This appropriation represents the cost of repairs which must be maintained unless the streets are to be allowed to go to ruin," said Mr. Preston. "Such a course would not only be dangerous to traffic and cause serious inconvenience to residents in various parts of the city, but it would be in the end extremely costly in dollars and cents."

Mr. Preston said that the Johnson Street extension would have to be constructed this year, too; otherwise the Johnson Street bridge, which is being built by the city at a gross cost of over \$1,000,000, will be useless.

"If we macadamize the street it means an expenditure of about \$50,000," said Mr. Preston. "If we put down asphalt, the cost will be nearer \$50,000, and as we have got to make some provision for the B. C. Electric tracks and build for the future, it will be impractical to deal with this strip of road as was done in the case of outside thoroughfares infrequently used and where the unit system of building strip by strip could profitably be carried out."

Some Jobs in Doubt

Among the works that will probably be eliminated when the council gets down to estimates in detail are the following: Road clinic and sanding, \$15,000 (reducing the total eliminated); rounding corners, \$2,000; replacing old wooden sidewalks with asphalt, \$4,000; repairing Belleville Street from Government Street to John Street, \$11,000; hard surfacing of Fairfield Road, \$8,570; paving of Shelbourne Street, \$8,000.

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The whole question of public works estimates will be dealt with tomorrow at a conference between Mr. Preston and Ald. George Bangster, chairman of the public works committee.



HAPPY TOMMIES LEAVE FOR HOME

Three British regiments are shown leaving for home. The final stage of the British evacuation of Free State territory was completed in two weeks in good order.

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businesses throughout the Province, shall take action under this particular clause.

These two questions, with the matter of the better lighting of the retail sections of the municipality, the merchants propose to place before the municipal candidates for their approval.

We should be glad if you would publish the enclosed extract out from a Vancouver paper, on the "Outside Traders" clause, as a matter of public interest.

F. COOKE.
President Equimait Retail Merchants' Association, 1144 Equimait Road, Equimait, B. C., January 6, 1923.

The extract alluded to above is as follows:

Victoria, Dec. 15.—The "Outside Traders" clause in the Municipal Act went through the Legislature without opposition Friday night. This is aimed at department stores running suburban deliveries, and gives municipalities around Vancouver and Victoria, particularly, power to impose licences on all such concerns making deliveries within their boundaries. The tax is aimed as a protective measure for the small suburban storekeepers.

RELAY RACE GOES TO VARSITY TEAM

What might have proved a most interesting event yesterday afternoon at Oak Bay Park was the relay race between the B. C. Varsity team and the J.B.A.A., which turned out a "dud." In the first heat of the race the Victoria runner fell and the race was given to the visitors. The other runners, however, desired to take a fling at the same, and Buckett and another of his team tried their ability alongside the remaining two "Varsity" runners. In only one of these races was a Victoria man successful. Buckett, believing the course was three laps of the track, saved himself, and let the other take a good lead before he discovered the race was but two laps in length.

Vancouver's runners are good. But they did not meet with the same opposition that they did last year. Barton seems an especially competent man, and all are in the best of training.

JO-TO WILL
stop stomach suffering
GUARANTEED ALL DRUG STORES

WHEN YOU GO TO SAN FRANCISCO
for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates
Stop at HOTEL STEWART
On Geary St., just off Union Square, in the midst of the best stores, cafes and theatres. Home-like comfort and splendid service at very moderate rates. The best known hotel in the United States. Rates: Single, \$10.00; Double, \$12.00; Suite, \$15.00; Suite, \$18.00; Suite, \$20.00; Suite, \$22.00; Suite, \$24.00; Suite, \$26.00; Suite, \$28.00; Suite, \$30.00; Suite, \$32.00; Suite, \$34.00; Suite, \$36.00; Suite, \$38.00; Suite, \$40.00; Suite, \$42.00; Suite, \$44.00; Suite, \$46.00; Suite, \$48.00; Suite, \$50.00; Suite, \$52.00; Suite, \$54.00; Suite, \$56.00; Suite, \$58.00; Suite, \$60.00; Suite, \$62.00; Suite, \$64.00; Suite, \$66.00; Suite, \$68.00; Suite, \$70.00; Suite, \$72.00; Suite, \$74.00; Suite, \$76.00; Suite, \$78.00; Suite, \$80.00; Suite, \$82.00; Suite, \$84.00; Suite, \$86.00; Suite, \$88.00; Suite, \$90.00; Suite, \$92.00; Suite, \$94.00; Suite, \$96.00; Suite, \$98.00; Suite, \$100.00; Suite, \$102.00; Suite, \$104.00; Suite, \$106.00; Suite, \$108.00; Suite, \$110.00; Suite, \$112.00; Suite, \$114.00; Suite, \$116.00; Suite, \$118.00; Suite, \$120.00; Suite, \$122.00; Suite, \$124.00; Suite, \$126.00; Suite, \$128.00; Suite, \$130.00; Suite, \$132.00; Suite, \$134.00; Suite, \$136.00; Suite, \$138.00; Suite, \$140.00; Suite, \$142.00; Suite, \$144.00; Suite, \$146.00; Suite, \$148.00; Suite, \$150.00; Suite, \$152.00; Suite, \$154.00; Suite, \$156.00; Suite, \$158.00; Suite, \$160.00; Suite, \$162.00; Suite, \$164.00; Suite, \$166.00; Suite, \$168.00; Suite, \$170.00; Suite, \$172.00; Suite, \$174.00; Suite, \$176.00; Suite, \$178.00; Suite, \$180.00; Suite, \$182.00; Suite, \$184.00; Suite, \$186.00; Suite, \$188.00; Suite, \$190.00; Suite, \$192.00; Suite, \$194.00; Suite, \$196.00; Suite, \$198.00; Suite, \$200.00; Suite, \$202.00; Suite, \$204.00; Suite, \$206.00; Suite, \$208.00; Suite, \$210.00; Suite, \$212.00; Suite, \$214.00; Suite, \$216.00; Suite, \$218.00; Suite, \$220.00; Suite, \$222.00; Suite, \$224.00; Suite, \$226.00; Suite, \$228.00; Suite, \$230.00; Suite, \$232.00; Suite, \$234.00; Suite, \$236.00; Suite, \$238.00; Suite, \$240.00; Suite, \$242.00; Suite, \$244.00; Suite, \$246.00; Suite, \$248.00; Suite, \$250.00; Suite, \$252.00; Suite, \$254.00; Suite, \$256.00; Suite, \$258.00; Suite, \$260.00; Suite, \$262.00; Suite, \$264.00; Suite, \$266.00; Suite, \$268.00; Suite, \$270.00; Suite, \$272.00; Suite, \$274.00; Suite, \$276.00; Suite, \$278.00; Suite, \$280.00; Suite, \$282.00; Suite, \$284.00; Suite, \$286.00; Suite, \$288.00; Suite, \$290.00; Suite, \$292.00; Suite, \$294.00; Suite, \$296.00; Suite, \$298.00; Suite, \$300.00; Suite, \$302.00; Suite, \$304.00; Suite, \$306.00; Suite, \$308.00; Suite, \$310.00; Suite, \$312.00; Suite, \$314.00; Suite, \$316.00; Suite, \$318.00; Suite, \$320.00; Suite, \$322.00; Suite, \$324.00; Suite, \$326.00; Suite, \$328.00; Suite, \$330.00; Suite, \$332.00; Suite, \$334.00; Suite, \$336.00; Suite, \$338.00; Suite, \$340.00; Suite, \$342.00; Suite, \$344.00; Suite, \$346.00; Suite, \$348.00; Suite, \$350.00; Suite, \$352.00; Suite, \$354.00; Suite, \$356.00; Suite, \$358.00; Suite, \$360.00; Suite, \$362.00; Suite, \$364.00; Suite, \$366.00; Suite, \$368.00; Suite, \$370.00; Suite, \$372.00; Suite, \$374.00; Suite, \$376.00; Suite, \$378.00; Suite, \$380.00; Suite, \$382.00; Suite, \$384.00; Suite, \$386.00; Suite, \$388.00; Suite, \$390.00; Suite, \$392.00; Suite, \$394.00; Suite, \$396.00; Suite, \$398.00; Suite, \$400.00; Suite, \$402.00; Suite, \$404.00; Suite, \$406.00; Suite, \$408.00; Suite, \$410.00; Suite, \$412.00; Suite, \$414.00; Suite, \$416.00; Suite, \$418.00; Suite, \$420.00; Suite, \$422.00; Suite, \$424.00; Suite, \$426.00; Suite, \$428.00; Suite, \$430.00; Suite, \$432.00; Suite, \$434.00; Suite, \$436.00; Suite, \$438.00; Suite, \$440.00; Suite, \$442.00; Suite, \$444.00; Suite, \$446.00; Suite, \$448.00; Suite, \$450.00; Suite, \$452.00; Suite, \$454.00; Suite, \$456.00; Suite, \$458.00; Suite, \$460.00; Suite, \$462.00; Suite, \$464.00; Suite, \$466.00; Suite, \$46



Three Bracelet Watch Specials

Values that should not be lightly dismissed by those who have a gift purchase in prospect.

Solid Gold Round Case and 15-Jewel Movement. Special. \$20.00

Solid Gold Oval Case and 15-Jewel Movement. Special. \$25.00

Solid Gold Octagon Case and 15-Jewel Movement. Special. \$30.00

W. H. Wilkerson

"At the Sign of the Big Clock"

Jeweler and Watchmaker

New Address: 647 Yates Street

Take Chill Off When Taking Clothes Off

When preparing for bed, take the chill off the room with a Perfection Oil Heater. It gives instant heat. It is portable, handy, satisfactory. \$3.25, \$10.75 and \$13.00. R. A. Brown & Co., Douglas and Johnson.

The GYM and a SWIM

Will Keep You in Trim

The "Y" makes exercise FUN for business men.

Convenient hours interlock pleasure with business, for health and profit.

Join the

Y.M.C.A. Today

Many of Your Friends Are Enrolled.

Sign On at the Beginning of the Year.

Feel Better! Work Better!

Men's and Women's Suits to Order

\$28

—and, mark you, the materials are new, and British. Lovely serges (plain and striped), worsteds and tweeds. Save money — be measured now.

Charlie Hope

1434 Government Street Phone 2689

Why Let Wash Day Tire You?

Hundreds of women have found that their physical strength is not equal to the back-breaking drudgery of wash day. They now use our efficient and economical laundry service. Our charge is only

25 Pounds for One Dollar

Laundry at 2612 Bridge Street

Still another Buick shipping record was broken the other day when a train of twenty-eight flat freight cars, carrying 104 automobiles, left the factory at Flint, Michigan, for Hana Osterman, Stockholm, Sweden. This is a record in foreign shipments, yet the factory states that the European demand for Buick is merely typified in the accomplishment.

The 1922-23 Brazil coffee crop will be about 8,500,000 bags of 125 pounds each.

Mother and Her Baby Are Relieved of Eczema

Mrs. Peter A. Palmer, Salt Burn, Sask., writes:

"Dr. Chase's Ointment has completely relieved me of eczema and piles. I also used this Ointment for my baby, who broke out in eczema. A few applications were all that was necessary in her case. Dr. Chase's Ointment has been worth a hundred dollars to me—before using it I had spent a great deal more than that in unsuccessful treatment from doctors. We have also used Dr. Chase's other medicines, the Nerve Food having restored my health after suffering from severe nerve trouble when a girl."

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

50 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

St. John's Guild—St. John's Ladies' Guild will hold its annual meeting and election of officers at tomorrow, a full attendance is requested.

W. C. T. U.—The Frances Willard Union of the W.C.T.U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Northam, 1444 Rose Street, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Florence Nightingale Chapter—The regular meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.E., will take place in the Jones Building on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Royal Oak W.I.—Royal Oak Women's Institute will hold its regular monthly meeting in the institute room at Royal Oak on Wednesday next at 2:30 p.m.

Agnes Deane Cameron Chapter—The Agnes Deane Cameron Chapter, I.O.E., will hold its regular meeting on Monday evening at eight o'clock in the Jones Building.

Victorian Order of Nurses—The regular monthly meeting of the local board of the Victorian Order of Nurses will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock at 1116 Collinson Street.

St. Joseph's Auxiliary—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Joseph's Hospital will be held in the Nurses' Recreation Room, St. Joseph's Hospital, Friday, January 12, at 3 p.m.

Esquimalt W. I.—The Esquimalt Women's Institute will hold a general meeting on Tuesday evening next at the Esquimalt Club, 7:15 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

Garden City W.I.—The annual meeting of the Garden City Women's Institute will be held in the Marigold Hall on Thursday at 2:30. Annual reports will be read and officers elected. Members are reminded that fees are due.

Municipal Chapter Meeting—The regular business meeting of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.E., will be held on Thursday evening at eight o'clock in the headquarters, Jones Building.

Women of Mooseheart—The Women of Mooseheart Legion will hold their first regular meeting of the present year tomorrow at 3 p.m. All members are specially requested to attend. Legionaire F. White will preside.

Saanich Health Centre W. A.—The regular annual meeting for election of officers of the W. A. of Saanich Health Centre will take place at the Health Centre, Saanich, on Tuesday next, at 2:30 p.m. At 3 o'clock tea will be served at the Centre. Tea will be served.

Jubilee Hospital Alumnae—The Jubilee Hospital Alumnae Association will hold its next social meeting at the home of Mrs. G. G. 443 Durban Street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Graduates of the Jubilee Hospital Training School are invited to attend.

Queen Alexandra Review—Queen Alexandra Review, W.B.A., intends holding a short social at its next meeting on January 15, after which there will be a whist drive. Good prizes will be given, including \$5 for the highest score, and a chicken for a tombola prize. Further particulars will be advertised later.

Gonzales Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of the Gonzales Chapter, I.O.E., will be held on Tuesday at 10:30 in the forenoon at headquarters. Members are specially urged to attend as the nomination of officers for the coming year will take place.

Navy League Chapter—The monthly meeting of the Navy League Chapter, I.O.E., will take place on Friday next at headquarters, Jones Building, commencing at 2:45 p.m. It is hoped that all members will attend as the business includes the nomination of officers for the coming year.

Women's Conservative Club—The Women's Conservative Club will hold a military 800 tournament in the association room at Campbell Building, on Friday, January 12, at 8:30 sharp. Bridge tables provided for those reserving the same. Scraps prizes. For reservations telephone 4734R.

Women's Educational Club—The Women's Educational Club of the Columbian College will meet on Thursday, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. A. H. Lock, 1028 Park Boulevard. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. C. Spofford, who will conduct a parliamentary drill. An excellent musical programme will also be provided. Members and friends are cordially invited to attend.

Local Council of Women—The regular monthly meeting of the Local Council of Women is to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Room 202 Union Bank Building. When special business will come up for discussion. Preparations for the annual meeting to be held in February will be considered, and all members of affiliated societies as well as their delegates will be welcomed.

Scottish Daughters' League—A large gathering of both young and older people, many of whom were present at the social and dance given by the Scottish Daughters' League of Esquimalt, at the Rex Theatre there, on Friday evening. A short business meeting was held previous to the dance. Miss Thain supported the dance music and Mr. J. Dobble was master of ceremonies. Appetizing refreshments, under the supervision of Messdames C. Wylie, McDuff, Griffiths and Cullen, were served during the evening.

St. Jude's Guild—A very enjoyable five hundred party was held at the home of Mrs. F. W. Hall, George Road West, by the St. Jude's Social Guild on Thursday night. Mrs. Ball being the convener. The prize winners were as follows: Ladies, Mrs. Bearie; first, Miss M. Cameron second, Mrs. Parker; consolation, gentlemen, Messrs. Baker and Sharples first and second, Mr. L. Cooper consolation. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the guild, and a social hour was spent. This was the third of a series of successful parties held under the auspices of the guild. Similar parties will be arranged each month during the remainder of the season.

Daughters of England—Princess Alexandra Lodge, No. 18, Daughters of England, at its election of offi-

cers elected the following: W. president, Sister Hymers; w. vice-president, Sister King; w. secretary, Sister Bridges; w. treasurer, Sister Caldwell; chaplain, Sister Shrimpton; first guide, Sister Hall; second guide, Sister Edwards; third guide, Sister N. Caldwell; fourth guide, Sister Matthey; inside guard, Sister C. Smith; outside guard, Sister Watson; pianist, Sister Swan; auditors, Sister Jones, Sister Johnson, Sister Nute; trustees, Sister Oliver, Sister Palmer, surgeon, Dr. Bechtel; w. p. D. Sister Silk.

Camosun Chapter Bridge—On Tuesday, January 9, at 3 o'clock, at the Balmoral Hotel, Camosun Chapter, I.O.E., will hold a bridge and five hundred party. Those wishing to reserve tables for the bridge may do so by telephoning Mrs. Albert S. Griffith, 6880, or Mrs. Phillips, 4686Y, who are convening the bridge. Tea guests will be welcome, the ladies in charge of the tea arrangements being Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Hopkins and Miss Leitch. Tables are already booked in much demand by members and their friends, and it is hoped from the proceeds of the affair to add appreciably to the fund the chapter has opened with a view to furnishing a ward in the new Jubilee Hospital Building. The chapter is very grateful to Miss Tully for kindly offering the rooms at the Balmoral Hotel.

Britannia Lodge—Britannia Lodge, No. 215, L.O.E.A., held its regular meeting in the Orange Hall on January 2, when the installation of officers took place. Sister Gilson conducted the installation, assisted by Sisters Deane, Coleman and McIntyre. The following officers were installed: w. m., Sister Munkley; w. d., Sister Bradley; chaplain, Sister Caldwell; recording secretary, Sister Matthey; financial secretary, Sister Lowe; treasurer, Sister Fox; first lec., Sister Bradley; second lec., Sister Crocker; d. c., Sister Cove; inner guard, Sister Foster; outer guard, Sister Hoey. Bouquets were presented to Sisters Gilson and Coleman for their kind assistance, and after the business of the evening was disposed of refreshments were served.

Wedding Ceremony—Mr. Albert Edward Nash, of this city, and Miss Helen Louise of Port Alberni, were married on Thursday, December 28, at the home of the groom's parents on Sixth Avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. A. Bain, the bride being attended by the groom's sister, whilst Mr. A. Naslund acted as groomsmen.

Social & Personal

PORT ALBERNI

Returned to Mine—Mr. A. Watson left for Bear River, near Clayoquot, by the S.S. Maquinna, where he has been engaged in developing mining claims for a considerable time, only stopping work for a couple of weeks to spend Christmas here with his family.

Returned to Home—Bobby Brimacombe, who spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, has returned to New Westminster, where he is attending school and living with relatives.

Back From the East—Col. Clair Foster, who has been spending the past two months in New York and other Eastern points, has returned to his Sproat Lake residence.

Returned to Home—Mr. D. F. Herliow, of Courtenay, who spent the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Elbert S. Morris, is returning to Courtenay tomorrow.

Revisiting District—Mr. Tom Garvin, who was formerly employed at the Bonass Hotel, is revisiting his old friends here for a few days.

Visiting His Sister—Mr. W. H. Kirkwood, of Botha, Alberta, is in town spending a vacation at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jas. Ledgerwood, Arderton Avenue.

NEW HERE, BUT FAMILIAR IN MANY CANADA CITIES

Fifteen Thousand Families Tried Vicks Last Winter and Are Enthusiastic

ACTS SO INSTANTLY AND SO DIRECTLY

Here's the successful new method of treating any kind of a cold:

A salve that acts like a heating liniment, soothes or soothes the same time its ingredients, released as vapors by the body heat, breathe. Colds are commonly broken up overnight, cough in fifteen minutes.

Tested in 15,000 Homes—Over 15,000 families in Ontario and Quebec tried Vicks last winter by invitation of the manufacturer through local druggists. They reported that Vicks was the best remedy for colds, coughs, croup, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

Vicks is an ideal remedy for children, applied externally to the chest to soothe the throat, and inhaled to soothe the lungs. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all ailments of the throat and lungs.

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JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Gordon & Sons Limited

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Store Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p.m. Wednesdays, 1 p.m.

The January Clearance Sale Continues Monday



Gabardine and Covert Cloth Raincoats at Reduced Prices

Fawn Color Gabardine Raincoats, full lined and shoulder lined, clearing at \$10.00 each.

Suede Finish Rubber Lined Raincoats clearing at \$13.50.

Wool Gabardine Raincoats, in fawn, in trench style, clearing at \$25.00 each.

High Grade Tailored Covert Cloth Coats, in smart styles, clearing at \$39.50 each.

Exclusive Fur-Trimmed Coats at Exceptional Reductions

Distinctive models, depicting the latest fashions and colors; models trimmed with caracul, beaver and mole and of the finest fabrics imaginable. January Clearance Sale Price, \$69.50.

OTHER FUR-TRIMMED COATS CLEARING AT \$29.50 AND \$49.50

Irish Linen Tablecloths "Seconds"

Reduced 20% to 30%

The imperfections in these cloths are ever so slight, and are in most cases hard to find. We offer these cloths at reduced prices; 8 x 8, \$5.95 to \$12.50; 8 x 10, \$7.50 to \$10.50; 9 x 9, \$10.00, and 9 x 10, \$11.50.

The January Clearance Sale of Plain and Fancy Blouses

Offers Wonderful Values

Fancy Blouses of georgette, crepe de Chine and tricotette, reduced to clear at \$4.95.

Plain White Silk Tailored Blouses reduced to clear at \$5.95 each.

Tailored Blouses of plain white and striped wool-taffeta reduced to \$6.75.

Exclusive Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses in beautiful styles and colors, reduced to \$9.75 each.



Telephone 1876

The Entire Stock of Trimmed Millinery Half Price and Less

Trimmed Hats for street, dress, dinner and travel. Reduced to \$2.75, \$5.75, \$9.75 and \$14.75. Banded Hats and Sports Hats reduced to \$1.75, \$2.75 and \$4.75.

Blouses and Corsets 1878

1211 Douglas Street

First Floor 1877

Mr. Kirkwood was one of the original members of the City of Courtenay, but returned to the Prairies a few years ago.

Transferred to Victoria—Mr. James Quinn, teller of the Royal Bank of Canada, has been transferred to Victoria and leaves Courtenay on Monday.

Seriously Ill—Mrs. P. Whelan, of Little River, is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. P. J. Arderton.

Visiting in District—Mr. Albert Donay, of Victoria, is visiting friends in the district.

SIDNEY

Visited Parents—Mr. and Mrs. A. Wassner have returned home after spending the Christmas holidays with the parents of Mr. Wassner in Tacoma.

Returned to Seattle—Mr. and Mrs. L. Vigilius, of Seattle, have returned home after spend-

ing a week's holiday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Roberts.

Visited His Aunt—Mr. Adam Richardson, of Vancouver, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. F. Philip, for a few days.

Going to Teach—Miss Margaret Simister has left Sidney for Ros Lake, B.C., where she will teach school.

The English, Canadian and Australian tea but one pound each of coffee a year.

At "The Highlands"—Miss Head of Victoria is a house guest of Mrs. Gregory, "The Highlands" for a few days.

Afternoon Hostess—Mrs. R. B. Rogers of Lost Lake was hostess at a delightful party Saturday afternoon. All kinds of games were played and a delicious tea was enjoyed by all present.

At Koksilah—Miss Lena Holmes is visiting friends at Koksilah for the next fortnight.

GOODS AND LUGGAGE COLLECTED

And dispatched to all parts of the world by quickest routes and at lowest rates of Lading, Clearance, Papers, Customs, Insurance, Marine Insurance.

MOVING PACKING STORAGE SHIPPING

DUNCAN STORE

CO.

Expert Bicycle Repairs

Now is the time to have your bicycle repaired, and incidentally this is the place to bring it to, for there is no repair shop in the city so completely equipped nor with mechanics of greater experience.



Ray Bros
BICYCLES, SPORTING GOODS, TOYS
719 Yates Street Phone 817

TEE, FAIRWAY, AND GREEN

THE SPORT OF THE GAME
Who is the world's greatest golfer? If you are one of the hundreds of thousands of golfers who manage to get in one and sometimes two afternoons a week out on the links, and if you swell with pride when your score shows under 100, even though you did cut a few corners on strokes—then you are the answer to the question above.

You are the world's greatest golfer and you can tell the world I said so, because you are the boy that makes the game possible for all of us.

We hear a lot about Mr. Champion, but we don't hear anything about Mr. Dub.

I sometimes regret that I am not just a dub golfer. I often see the "boys of the club" go forth joyfully, with every drive hooked, sliced or duffed, and nearly every iron fooled, and the sheer pleasure they get out of it makes me contemplate them sometimes much as a prize fighter must look over his audience and wonder "what a fight fan thinks about."

Golf is a game of extremes, the dub player and the expert standing out most prominently. Only in this case the lower extremity, to twist a term, gets the better of it. He gets nothing but unalloyed fun out of the game, and this I suspect is what makes golf the sport it is. If we were all unduly accomplished players the game would develop into a national rivalry with everybody involved. As it is, I have never heard of golf destroying a friendship. It cements friendships and makes them richer through the happy hours amid delightful and restful surroundings of the world's greatest playground, the golf course.

When Mr. Dub dubs a shot it means nothing in particular in his life. He expects to dub it in the first place. If he accidentally makes a fine shot he gets more out of it than the finished player can ever find in his whole career. Let Mr. Dub make one good shot in his part, while the expert player contemplates a card of six or seven above par and has a "misery" for a week because of it.

We hear about champions and the near-champions, but here's my hand for the hundreds of thousands of players who go in for golf just for the fun there is in it. They make the clubs, they make the social life of the game, and for the most part, they represent the finest citizenry in the land.

If you are Mr. Dub, I'm for you. You are the world's greatest golfer!

COUGARS AND METS PLAY ON MAINLAND

VICTORIA SEEMS ITS FIFTH CONSECUTIVE VICTORY

Pete Muldoon's Ice Dogs Hope to Check the Blue and Gold Boys' March Tomorrow Night

The Cougars' ambition now is to make it five straight in five days. Can they attain their desire?

Well, if the blue and gold crew continues to travel at the same speed as they did on Friday night against the Mets on the local ice, it seems quite probable that the Cougars will be able to hang up another two wins to their credit in the league calendar. There is, however, the danger that the Victoria players might find the strain of so many games on the road in quick succession telling on them, and may be unable to hold the boys from the city of Seattle.

For the third time within a week, Seattle and Victoria will tackle one another. In the two games already played during the past four days, the Cougars have had far the best of the argument, especially on Friday, when the local players virtually put rings around their opponents. There is no doubt but that the Metropolitans played one of their worst matches of the season, while Lester's pats were never going better.

Frank Foyston, skipper of the American bunch, will undoubtedly give his teammates some sound advice before they take on the Cougars in Vancouver tomorrow evening. Seattle started the season in flying style, taking five out of six matches with apparently comparative ease. They are bumping the bumps now, and find themselves lodged in the cellar position in the P.C.H.A. race. The Mets, however, are a formidable aggregation and they may be in their real stride tomorrow night, and if they are, well, the Cougars will be put to a severe test.

But the Cougars are very anxious to get a good lead in the league over the other two coast squads, and hope to win tomorrow night and see Saskatoon humble the Vancouver Maroons on the Prairies. If the Victoria boys win tomorrow and the Maroons lose, then Victoria will have a distinct lead in the loop. But if Vancouver wins and the Cougars fall victims at Seattle's hands, then the boys under Frank Patrick's wing will be undisturbed occupants of the premier berth until the next hockey night rolls around.

Tomorrow night will be the first occasion on which the Vancouver fans have not their home team playing on

the mainland.

The Maroons are jaunting around the Prairies circuit, and will not be back until Monday, January 15, when they will entertain the Calgary boys on British Columbia ice. Thus the Maroons' supporters tomorrow night will have to choose between cheering for the Cougars or the Mets. As a loss for Victoria would help the Vancouver club, providing that the latter sextette wins its contest, it is likely that the Cougars' sympathy will be with the Americans.

Frank Frederickson will be starting in the centre post for the Cougars, and Frank, it is fondly hoped, may give the local crowd some points by notching goals or contributing assists. This big boy now leads the coast scoring records with a margin of three points over his nearest rival, MacKay and Cook, of the Maroons. Foyston, Riley and Morris are not content to stay where they now are, and will be looking for all the chances to get to the front of the pack.

With both teams hot on victory, the match should be a lively tussle.

KIRKWOOD TIES FOR CALIFORNIA TITLE

Macdonald Smith, San Francisco Professional, Has Equal Score of 299—Four Tied for Second Place

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Joe Kirkwood, former Australian champion, and Macdonald Smith, San Francisco professional, were tied for first place with scores of 299 for 72 holes at the close today of the state open golf tournament. A play-off here next week will be necessary to decide which will be California's open champion.

Eddie Loos, of Los Angeles, who had led the field up to noon today, wound up in 4 for second place with three others, each with a score of 301. The others are Walter Hagen, of Los Angeles; Hutt Martin, of Los Angeles; and Joe Novak, of Berkeley, California.

Jack Hutchison, former British open champion, finished next with 302.

After him was Gene Sarason, of Pittsburgh, national open champion, with 304.

Of the amateurs who took part in the play, Fred Wright, of Los Angeles, former Massachusetts open champion, turned in a low score of 310.

LORD BYNG OPENS MONTREAL SPORTS

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—The nine weeks of winter sports in this city were inaugurated here last night, when His Excellency Lord Byng, Governor-General of Canada, watched the first toboggan slip off down the park slide with the words "Well, it is open."

The sky was overcast, which enabled the spectators to clearly see the fireworks. An immense number of sleighs covered the mountain roads in long lines, and a great array of blanketed toboggans and snowshoes lent picturesque to the scene.

His Excellency was told that a speed up to 100 miles an hour was attained by the toboggan at the swift point of the slide.

SOCGER GAMES DEFAULTED

The first division soccer game between Sons of Canada and Sons of England was not played, the former defaulting.

Both junior games were defaulted, Oaklands and Thistles taking the points.

SPORTING NEWS

Varsity Rugby Team Wins McKechnie Cup Game From Victoria

Scores Fourth Victory in Series by Seven to Nothing—Has Now Defeated All Four Cities in Contest—Superior Teamwork Chiefly Responsible for Visitors' Success

THE University of British Columbia's senior rugby team won its fourth McKechnie Cup match yesterday when it defeated the fifteen representing Victoria at Oak Bay by seven points (a dropped goal and a try) to nothing. Played on a sloppy ground, with a few miniature lakes in places, conditions were not at all favorable for open play; otherwise no doubt a far more interesting match would have resulted, as each side boasted a speedy back division. Under the conditions the fifteen men playing as this city's representatives did the most part on the defensive. Victoria had hard luck in not getting three points, but there could be no doubt in the mind of any unprejudiced spectator that the better team won. Teamwork and a better knowledge of the game had something to do with it, youth against youth and middle age combined also made a difference, and the policy adopted by Victoria of playing only one half-back did not work to the home side's advantage. Although Victoria had several forwards capable of brilliant work, they were outclassed as a pack, and the Vancouver forwards got the ball out of the scrum almost every time. Also a tendency to tackle high instead of low on the part of many of the Victoria side spoiled their play.

No Free Openings

The weak link was between the scrum and the three-quarters. It was a match in which the local backs could not expect to find openings unless they made them on their own side, and the weak link made this somewhat difficult. Victoria's offense several times in individual efforts, and he was distinctly out of luck in not being credited with the honor of getting a try. Pendery was easily the pick of the forwards, and Boss Johnson played a splendid game at full back in the first half; he undoubtedly saved his side from having a considerably higher score totalled against it. In the second half he went up to the three-quarter line early in the half, showing Brynjolfsson who was hurt, to drop back to the full back of the line. The University were playing a man short nearly all the second half, and they were carried off the field with an injured knee. The University were playing a man short nearly all the second half, and they were carried off the field with an injured knee. The University were playing a man short nearly all the second half, and they were carried off the field with an injured knee.

There is no doubt that the Victoria side was a much harder fight than they expected, and the visitors from the mainland who were on the field until Monday, January 15, when they will entertain the Calgary boys on British Columbia ice. Thus the Maroons' supporters tomorrow night will have to choose between cheering for the Cougars or the Mets. As a loss for Victoria would help the Vancouver club, providing that the latter sextette wins its contest, it is likely that the Cougars' sympathy will be with the Americans.

Frank Frederickson will be starting in the centre post for the Cougars, and Frank, it is fondly hoped, may give the local crowd some points by notching goals or contributing assists. This big boy now leads the coast scoring records with a margin of three points over his nearest rival, MacKay and Cook, of the Maroons. Foyston, Riley and Morris are not content to stay where they now are, and will be looking for all the chances to get to the front of the pack.

With both teams hot on victory, the match should be a lively tussle.

CRUSADERS EASILY BEATEN BY WESTS

Winnipeg Four Times in Unexciting Contest—Crusaders Tally Once Before the Finish

At the Central Park yesterday the veteran Wests had little difficulty in disposing of the Crusaders. It was a meeting of the soccer league leaders and the Crusaders were easily triumphed by the Wests. The Crusaders were never in the game, and the Wests were in the game from the start to the finish.

The Crusaders put up a hard struggle, but they were out of the game from the start to the finish. The Wests were in the game from the start to the finish. The Crusaders were never in the game, and the Wests were in the game from the start to the finish.

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RED PEPPER FOR COLDS IN CHEST

Ease your tight, aching chest. Stop the pain. Break up the congestion. Peel a bad cold loose in just a short time.

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YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Rugby
University of B. C., 7; Victoria, 0.
University of B. C., 3; J.B.A.A., 0.
Vancouver, 68; Cowichan, 0.

Soccer
Wests, 4; Crusaders, 1.
Metropolis, 6; Thistles, 0.
S.O.E. win by default from S.O.C.

Swimming
Y.M.C.A., 18; University of B.C., 9.
Vancouver, 18; Victoria, 11.
V.A.S.C. ladies, 17.
Relay race won by University.

VANCOUVER WINS FROM COWICHAN

Runs Up Huge Score in McKechnie Cup Rugby Game, Winning by Sixty-Eight Points to Nil

McNAUGHT OBLIGED TO RETIRE AT HALF-TIME

Mainlanders Cross Line Sixteen Times, Ten Tries Being Converted—Losers Fight Hard But Ineffectually

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6.—The Vancouver representative rugby fifteen swept their way through the Cowichan match with supreme ease in today's McKechnie Cup match at Brockton Park, holding their opponents pointlessly and running up a regular cricket score of 68 points. Sixteen tries in all were made by the local aggregation, ten of the goals being kicked.

Despite the one-sidedness of the score, it was an interesting game to watch. The Cowichan side, although beaten badly at all stages, never let up, and gave all they had clear to the finish. In the second half they were without the services of their best player, McNaught, who was forced to retire at the interval.

McNaught gave a brilliant display during the first half, but he is not in the best of health, and his Trojan efforts in the first half were him completely out. Tyrwhitt, the Vancouver outside three, was injured right at the start of the match, and the locals played with fourteen men throughout.

Soon after the game got under way it became evident that Vancouver had the upper hand. Scores came quickly. The superiority of the local forward line was shown in the first half, and the latter for three Lord, who dropped back from five-eighths when Tyrwhitt was injured, also scored four times, several of his tries being the result of fast following up on kicks. McWhinney worked perfectly with the others, but did not break into the scoring, showing an unselfish preference to pass when possible.

In addition to the eleven tries scored by the backs, one try each was scored by Thom, Fraser, Sherwood, Lawson and Stewart. The last named, playing instead of Casey Clarke, who was unable to turn out. Gwyther scored eight tries and Sherwood two.

MISS LENGLEN WINS FINALS AT CANNES

MRS. SATTERTHWAITE GIVES HER HARD FIGHT

Frenchwoman Does Not Show Best Form in Opening Stages, But Steadily Wins to Win

CANNES, France, Jan. 6.—Suzanne Lenglen defeated Mrs. Satterthwaite, of England, in the finals of the women's singles of the Cannes lawn tennis tournament today. She won in two sets, 6-4, 6-2, but against stubborn opposition, such as she has seldom met. In the first set, indeed, with the Englishwoman leading at four games to two, Miss Lenglen looked like a loser, her play had become ragged and she seemed to lack confidence and accuracy. She took the first game, but her drive lacked length and speed; her service was poor and her play was unsteady. Place-ments were lacking. Mrs. Satterthwaite, overcoming her stage fright, carried the next two games, Miss Lenglen's play was better, but she was still out of the game from the start to the finish.

The champion's superior condition told in the second set. After the first set of the Brussels tournament last May, has the French star been so evenly matched.

Mrs. Satterthwaite ranks number five on the Englishwomen's ranking list, coming after Miss McKane, Mrs. Lambert Chambers and Mrs. Beaumont.

KEARNS TO CONFER WITH TEX RICKARD

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxing champion, plans to leave tomorrow night for New York to meet Tex Rickard, promoter, in regard to bouts, one between Dempsey and Harry Wills, negro heavyweight, and Dempsey, and either Bill Brennan, Jess Willard, Joe Beckett or Tom Gibbons.

Dempsey also plans to go soon to New York, but it has not been decided whether he will leave with Kearns or alone.

TIGERS BEAT CANADIENS

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—A large crowd saw the Hamilton Tigers defeat the Canadiens in an overtime hockey match here tonight by the score of 2-1.

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\$14.50
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LOCAL SWIMMERS DEFEAT VARSITY

Gain Sufficient Points in Men's Events to More Than Balance Deficit of Victoria Ladies

BIG CROWD WATCHES GALA AT Y.M.C.A.

Katy Wellburn's Burst of Speed Gives the Visiting Ladies Win in the Relay by But Small Margin

The local swimmers came out ahead of the visiting University team in the aquatic gala held late yesterday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. pool. The Y.M.C.A. men rolled up a total of 18 points to the Varsity's 9, offsetting the supremacy of the visiting ladies over the V.A.S.C. contenders who lost out by 21 points to 17.

A big crowd gathered at the pool to watch the events. Many people were turned away at the door. The races followed each other without delay, and enthusiastic rooting of rival supporters coming only too close to enable Announcer Bill Hudson to make himself heard.

Probably the most thrilling event of the gala was the ladies' relay, which appeared like an easy win for the visitors, until the last swimmer, Kathy Wellburn, came through with a tremendous burst of speed which cut down a twelve-yard lead to almost nothing. The Varsity won by a narrow margin. In this event Kathy displayed the same class which she showed in the 100-yard Canadian championship in 1921. In the 50-yard free style race she won without appearing to stretch herself.

Dorothy Melville sprang a surprise when she outclassed the opposition in the 100-yard breast stroke event, displaying good form throughout.

Gracie Wellburn plowed her way to the front in the 100-yard free-style event, leaving lots of water between herself and her competitors.

The 50-yard backstroke race was the most closely contested of the men's events, Johnny Larson, of the Y.M.C.A., and Jones, of the Varsity, fighting evenly throughout. In the end a dead heat in 29 1/2 seconds. In the 100-yard breast stroke event, Jams Cameron came away with the 50-yard free style men's event with a nicely-timed sprint which brought him in with two yards to spare.

The results of the evening's events are as follows:
50 yards free style, men—1st, Jams Cameron, Y.M.C.A., time 29 1/2; 2nd, McVittie, Varsity.

50 yards free style, ladies—1st, Kathleen Wellburn, V.A.S.C., time 37 2-5; 2nd, Mary Chapman, Varsity; 3rd, Beth Tingley, Varsity.

100 yards free style, men—1st, Tommy Wellburn, V.A.S.C., time 70 seconds; 2nd, J. L. Larson, Y.M.C.A.

100 yards free style, ladies—1st, Gracie Wellburn, Y.A.S.C., time 87 seconds; 2nd, Connie Peters, Varsity.

Plunge for distance, men—1st, T. Smith, Y.M.C.A., distance, 84 feet 7 inches; 2nd, W. T. M. Barratt, V.A.S.C.

Plunge for distance, ladies—1st, Jones, Varsity, time, 35 2-5; 2nd, W. T. M. Barratt, V.A.S.C.

100 yards breast stroke, ladies—1st, Dorothy Melville, V.A.S.C., time, 2 minutes 3 seconds; 2nd, L. Mowatt, Varsity; 3rd, V. James, Varsity.

50 yards back stroke, men—1st, Jones, Varsity, time, 39 1-8; 2nd, J. L. Larson, Y.M.C.A.

100 yards relay, men—1st, Y.M.C.A. team, Cameron, Larson, Wellburn and Clyde, time, 1 minute 25 seconds; 2nd, Varsity, McVittie, Tingley, Chapman and Lewis.

100 yards relay, ladies—1st, Varsity, Misses Peters, Sinton, Tingley and Chapman, time, 2 minutes 9 seconds; 2nd, Y.A.S.C., Misses Wellburn, Breckenridge, Melville and Wellburn.

Fancy diving, ladies—1st, Mary Chapman, Varsity; 2nd, Mary Huberson, V.A.S.C.

Total points—Varsity men, 9; Y.M.C.A. men, 18. Varsity ladies, 21; V.A.S.C., 17.

From 1911 to 1921 the negro death rate in the United States dropped 25 per cent.

WILLOWS RACING WILL BE AFFECTED

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION HAS MUCH RELEVANCE

Judgment Next Tuesday Will Determine Right of Oak Bay Municipality to Prohibit Track Meet

A decision of no less interest to the people of Victoria than of importance to the voters of Oak Bay municipality will be handed down next Tuesday, when at the opening sitting here of the Court of Appeal judgment will be given in the case of Morley vs. Corporation of Oak Bay, reserved from the last Vancouver sitting of the court.

The case was an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice Morrison, who sustained the right of the municipal council to prohibit racing, and under which they took the action which put an end, for the time being, to all the controversy which obtained in Victoria last summer.

Is By-Law Ultra Vires?

The grounds taken on behalf of Mr. Morley attacked the right of the council to enact the by-law, the argument being that neither did the right exist nor had the Province the authority to invest the council with such right. The Court of Appeal's decision on the appeal from Mr. Justice Morrison will be awaited with special interest, not only in view of the racing placidly in this city, but also because Oak Bay voters will themselves express an opinion on the same subject at the municipal election next Saturday.

Another local case on which judgment will be given next Tuesday is that of Scraes vs. City of Victoria. This is the appeal of Mrs. Elizabeth Scraes from the judgment of Mr. Justice Gregory, who dismissed her action against the municipalities of Victoria and Saanich, on account of damage caused to her Rielbourne Street property by the flooding of Bowker Creek.

List of Judgments

The full list of cases in which judgments will be handed down is as follows:

Hall vs. Lane.
Scraes vs. City of Victoria.
Morley vs. Corporation of Oak Bay.
Henderson vs. Rouvau.
Thurlow vs. Company vs. National Pole Company.
Smith vs. South Vancouver.
Pioneer Lumber Company vs. Dominion Lumber Sales Company.
Isabel Bean Company vs. Avery.
Morton vs. Vancouver General Hospital.
B. C. Mills vs. Kelley.
Insigner vs. Cunninghamham.
Douglas vs. Mill Creek Lumber Company.

COURTENAY LADIES DEFEATED AT COMOX

COURTENAY, Jan. 6.—Last night at Comox the Courtenay ladies' basketball team went down to defeat at the hands of the home team by a score of twenty-two to two. The contest was witnessed by a good crowd and, though the score was somewhat lopsided, it was interesting throughout. The teams were:

Comox—Margaret McLennan, Minnie Ryan, Flora Percy, Kathleen McLennan and Jean Fairbairn.
Courtenay—Mrs. J. Russell, Janet Hayman, Margaret Dunlop, Flora Beaton and Muriel McPherson.

A dance was held after the game.

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ELLISON Gray, a well known Nova Scotia guide, writes:
"I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my home, and can recommend it to anyone who is suffering from rheumatism, sprains, colds, etc., which can be cured by its use. It is a great remedy for all kinds of aches and pains, and is the best I have ever used."

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they would not dream of doing without its health-building benefits. Rich in vitamins, Scott's has helped thousands achieve strength of body.

SPORTING NEWS

VARSITY WINS
FROM THE BAYS

Score Three Points to Nil in
Exciting Rugby Match at
Oak Bay Ground After
Hard Struggle

SINGLE TRY SCORED
NEAR CLOSE OF GAME

Little Chance for Three-Quar-
ters on the Slippery Ground
—Bays Were Kept on De-
fensive in Second Half

The first rugby fixture of yesterday afternoon between the James Bay Athletic Association and the U.B.C. senior city league team resulted in a win for the visiting aggregation by the narrow margin of three points. The Bays were not able to score once during the struggle, although on more than one occasion they came perilously close to their opponents' line. Jones, one of the "Varsity" forwards, it was, who eventually made the grade and crossed the Victoria line in the second half.

The game was evenly contested and on the whole was one of seldom witnessed speed and excitement. The fact that both teams were struggling for a score, and that score would in all probability decide the issue one way or another, kept the contestante up to a pitch which enabled them to give their very best to the game. The spectators enjoyed the struggle no less.

Three-quarter work was rare. The forwards did the greater part of the play. They were into the game at every second of the time, and it was only the men who had trained honestly who kept the pace set. "Varsity" had an advantage in the scrum, for they had played and practiced together. The Bays were forced to give ten of their best to the Rep squad, and consequently had to call in new players. This fact weakened them to a great extent.

In the first half "Varsity" began the battle by pressing close to the twenty-five-yard line some time. Here they remained until the Bays began to work together. Scott, fullback for the Bays, did excellent work at this particular time, as he did throughout the game, although it was his first in the season. McMillan and Barberie, too, were doing sterling work as halves. The former's tackling proved a great asset to the team.

Wind a Nuisance

Throughout the remainder of the first half the Bays pressed strongly. The wind was against the "Varsity" and their kicking was more or less ineffective. However, they put up stout a defence that the opposing line could find no openings and were forced on more than one occasion to double back on their tracks and plod into centre field to stop a rush. The ground was in such a condition, however, as to do away with any fast work on the part of the backs. This fact gave the Bays' forwards an advantage, for these men were the strongest body of the team.

In the second half the "Varsity" pressed near the line for the greater part of the time. On two different occasions the ball was actually over the scrum patch and was only saved by the Bays' men flinging themselves upon it in force and gaining a scrum. There was a frantic rush at last by the visiting team, who piled their white force into a combined attack and just scraped over the line.

The try finished the game as far as the scoring was concerned. The Bays strove valiantly for some time, but could not break away. Their adversaries were too much for them. The team was tired and disheartened, and towards the last could do nothing but block the enemy and make half-hearted attacks on their own account. The game terminated after a heavy struggle, 3-6, in favor of the better team.

The teams were as follows:
Varsity—Bain; Price, Giles, Russell, Rowan; Taylor, Lewis; Edgett; Gibbs, Choate, Hooper, Jones, Mc-

CLOCKS



Very fine quality eight-day striking mantle clocks are here at prices from \$12.50
Bedroom or desk clocks, in mahogany or rosewood, prices from \$6.00

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TILDEN APPEARS TO
BE GOOD AS EVER

Loss of Finger Apparently Has Not
Spoiled Tennis Champion's
Playing Ability

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Loss of part of a finger, did not interfere with the playing ability of William Tilden, world's tennis champion. Playing in real competition for the first time since he lost part of the middle finger of his right hand through a surgical operation, Tilden last night defeated Francis Hunter, of New York, astonishing his admirers with the snap and drive of his game. Tilden won two of three sets, the scores being 3-6, 7-6 and 6-4. The game was played in an indoor tournament here.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Results of league football games played in the Old Country today follow:

English League, First Division
Stoke 1, Arsenal 0.
Preston N. E. 3, Aston Villa 3.
Birmingham 1, Sunderland 1.
West Bromwich 3, Blackburn R. 0.
Cardiff City 1, Bolton 0.
Burnley 1, Sheffield 4.
Liverpool 1, Chelsea 0.
Huddersfield 1, Everton 0.
Oldham 0, Manchester 3.
Tottenham Hotspurs 2, Middlesbrough 0.

Newcastle U. 1, Nottingham 0.
Second Division
Crystal Palace 3, Bradford C. & Fulham 1, Southampton 1.
Leeds United 2, Port Vale 1.
Leicester City 1, Barnsley 0.
Manchester U. 4, Hull City 3.
Notts County 1, Derby 3.
Rotherham 0, Clapton 0.

The Wednesday 2, Blackpool 3.
South Shields 1, Wolverhampton 1.
Stockport County 1, Bury 0.
West Ham United 1, Coventry 0.
Third Division, Southern Section
Aberdare 0, Swansea 1.
Brentford 3, Plymouth A. 0.
Brighton and Hove 1, Northampton 0.

Bristol City 3, Gillingham 1.
Millwall 0, Luton Town 0.
Newport 2, Swindon 2.
Norwich City 0, Bristol R. 0.
Portsmouth 1, Queen's Park 1.
Exeter City 4, Reading 0.

Southend U. 1, Margitry Town 1.
Watford 3, Charlton A. 2.
Third Division, Northern Section
Astoning 2, Rochdale 0.
Barrow 1, Lincoln City 3.
Bradford 3, Grimsby Town 3.

Darlington 1, Stanleybridge 0.
Durham City 1, Chesterfield 1.
Hartlepool 0, Nelson 1.
Hullfax Town 0, Accrington 0.
Southport 1, Wrexham 0.
Tranmere 1, Crewe 2.
Walsall 3, Wigan 1.

Scottish League, First Division
Aberdeen 3, Clyde 0.
Dundee 1, Aberdeen 0.
Falkirk 0, Apr United 0.
Hamilton A. 4, Partick 0.
Hearts 2, Third Lanark 0.
Kilmarnock 2, Dundee 0.
Morton 3, Airdrieonians 1.
Rath Rovers 1, Alloa 0.
Rangers 3, Motherwell 1.
St. Mirren 2, Hibernians 1.

Scottish League, Second Division
Arbroath 1, Armdale 3.
Bathgate 1, Clydebank 0.
Boness 3, Cowdenbeath 0.
Dumbarton 3, East Stirling 0.
Dunfermline 3, St. Johnstone 1.
East Fife 3, Vale of Leven 0.
Forfar 4, King's Park 3.
Jonahtone 0, Broxburn 2.
Lochgelly 3, Stenhouse Muir 1.
Queen's Park 1, St. Bernard 1.

Rugby League
Featherstone 18, Swindon 2.
Hallifax 17, Bradford 2.
Hull 15, Huddersfield 14.
Hunslet 14, Batley 0.
Keighley 10, Widnes 7.
Leigh 3, Oldham 0.
Rochdale 12, Wigan 4.
Salford 13, Bramley 2.
St. Helens 8, Barrow 15.
Wakefield 14, Broughton 11.
Warrington 2, Leeds 0.

Wigan Highfield 0, St. Helen's Recs. 3.
Rugby Union
Old Merchant Tailors 3, Guy's Hospital 20.
St. Bart's Hospital 13, Harlequins 17.
London Scottish 32, London Hosiery 3.
London Welsh 5, Coventry 10.
Gloucester 39, Old Blues 9.
Portsmouth Services 0, Blackheath 8.

Exeter 6, Plymouth Albion 6.
Moseley 9, Northampton 9.
Abertillery 3, Newport 8.
St. Francis 8, Llanelli 11.
Bristol 11, Cardiff 7.

Rugby Union
Abertillery 3, Newport 8.
St. Francis 8, Llanelli 11.
Bristol 11, Cardiff 7.
Leicester 14, Air Force 3.
Aberavon 3, Neath 0.
Stroud 0, Bath 20.

International Trials
England 3, Rest 8. (At Twickenham)
Scotland 18, Rest 3. (At Glasgow).
County Championship
Durham 0, Cumberland 19. (At Hartlepool).
Devon 0, Somerset 14. (At Torquay).
Cheshire 31, Yorkshire 6. (At Birkenshead).
Irish Association Gold Cup Games
Glenora 3, Queen's Island 1.
Clifton Villa 2, Distillery 1.
Glenavon 3, Linfield 1.

American Airplane Shop
Is Destroyed by Fire
CICAGO, Jan. 6.—Fire at Check-board Field this afternoon destroyed the Government airplane repair shop, with an estimated loss of \$200,000. The loss will not affect the mail service.

More than half the families of the United States live in rented homes.

SEATTLE PIRATES
TO PLAY SHELLS

EXHIBITION HOCKEY GAME AR-
RANGED FOR WEDNESDAY
Local Senior Amateurs to Stack Up
Against Leaders of American
City's League

Arrangements have been completed for the visit of the Pirate amateur hockey team of Seattle here to play the Shells, of the local Senior Hockey League, on Wednesday. The game will be played at the Willows Arena, at 9 p.m.

The Pirates are at present leading the Seattle amateur league, in which there are four teams. As last year's champions are third only in the standing it may be taken for granted that the Pirates have a classy team and will give the Shells a hard game.

The Shells lineup will be as follows: Straith, goal; English and Copas, defense; Edwards, Temple, Mathews and Desbriety, forwards. Edwards' the new man on the team, is an old Toronto star. This will be his second game here with the Shells. He made an excellent impression at his first appearance, and is regarded as a decided acquisition by the Shells' manager. Tickets for Wednesday's game will be on sale at Veller's, Huddell's and at the Pirates', the Two Jacks and other stores.

Pirates Are Ready
SEATTLE, Jan. 6.—Wesley Butt, manager of the Pirate hockey team, leaders of the Seattle Amateur Hockey League, will probably send his team to Victoria next Wednesday to meet a team of all-stars of that city. Bobby Rowe, University of Washington coach and defence man for the Seattle Mets, received the challenge for the game yesterday, and it was turned over to the Pirates, as that squad is leading the local league. Don McKensie, captain, and star of the U. of W. sextette, will play with the Pirates, but otherwise the regular lineup will be used.

Harry Gorman, president of the Seattle league, has given his O.K. to the game, and all that is left to assure the contest is a rapidly made acceptance sent to the Victorians.

THISTLES BEATEN
BY METS' ELEVEN
DOWDS FORWARDS SET FAST
PACE AND WIN, 5-0

Burton's Veterans Handicapped by
Failure of Regulars to Appear—
Play Two Men Short

It was the old story of youth conquering age yesterday when the fast-traveling Mets defeated the Thistles, 5-0, but the victory was not without a genuine alibi, for they fielded only nine men, most of whom were substitutes.

The Thistles played against luck all the way, and the Mets were able to make the score a decisive one in their favor and had a clear-cut advantage all the way through, the score in no manner represented the game.

In spite of their handicaps, the Scottish players put up a game struggle, and three of their opponents' tallies seemed to be going between the goal posts by chance rather than anything else, for goalie Jelliman was caught napping on each occasion.

With a little of the support work that he showed during other episodes of the game distributed in others, when the chances of the Mets' record would have looked much less one-sided.

With Felchen, Miller, Porter, Wright, Swan and Alex. Mulcahy unable to turn out, the prospects were gloomy for the supporters of the Thistles, and the players that did put in an appearance had cause to long heart; but they set a fast pace and during many stages of the game were really dangerous, several daring rushes carrying the ball past the Mets' defence and within inches of the goal.

McKenzie broke through for the first goal within a couple of minutes of the starting whistle, and three more goals were driven in during the next ten minutes. Hayward getting credit for the second and Skipper Scotty Dowds scoring the next two.

Flight Against Big Odds
With the score 4 to 0 against them and less than fifteen minutes of the game played, the Thistles buckled down to real soccer, and during the rest of the game made their opponents fight all the way for every advantage.

Phil Burton, the star back of the Thistles, was on the ball all the time, and repeatedly led his team mates in attacks on the Mets' stronghold, although without success. The defence division of the Thistles played a strong, safe game, and broke up a score of rallies that managed to get past the forward line.

The Mets made the most of their young and aggressive forward crew, and in that department of the game they were able to outplay the Thistles decisively, the old-timers of Burton's outfit being unable to check the speedy flying column led by Scotty Dowds. Hayward and McKenzie played a great game for the Mets.

The fifth goal came within a few minutes of the final whistle, when, after a spectacular rush down the field, Bromloh sent a swift, short kick past Jelliman for the final count.

The game was played on a wet, sloppy field, before a small crowd. Oliver refereed. The lineup follows: Metropolitans—Craig, Davidson, McIverie, Gillingham, Davis, Dryborough, McKenzie, Barrie, Dowds, Hayward, Cull and Bromloh.

Thistles—Jelliman, Burton and Ord. Roe, Muir, Somerville, Swan, Bloom and J. Watt.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
Sole for Bladder Outlets. No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 2 for Chronic Venous Diseases. No. 3 for Rheumatic Conditions. Price in England 2s. 6d. (Lancet and Co. Importers, 10, St. James Street, London, W.). Price in Canada 2s. 6d. (The Fraser & Neave Co. Importers, 10, St. James Street, London, W.).

Adjustment Sale of
O'Connell's Stock of
Clothing, Hats and
Caps Begins Tues-
day Morning

A fire in the back of our store premises last week did a negligible amount of damage to our clothing stock, but the resulting smoke has affected our chances of disposing of everything en bloc as new merchandise.

The fire adjusters have now settled all claims for compensation and the salvaged stock will be closed out this week under the supervision of Mr. J. D. O'Connell.

Every garment that will be offered for sale Tuesday morning has been thoroughly dry cleaned and pressed, and is in perfect condition. Keeping this fact in mind, it will be apparent that the bargains provided by this Adjustment Sale will smash all records. To the early shopper on Tuesday, will go the reward of saving considerably on clothing of the finest quality, fit and workmanship. Terms of all sale purchases will be strictly cash. Alterations will be made by special arrangement only.

SUITS and OVERCOATS
Out They Go at Prices That Defy All Competition

ODD SUITS

15 only, odd Tweed Suits in broken sizes. Regular at \$25. Adjustment Sale.

\$8.75

SUITS

44 Smart New Suits in tweeds and blue serges, single and double breasted styles. Values to \$30. Adjustment Sale.

\$15.75

SUITS

22 Tweed and Worsted Suits that will compare with any \$45 values in the city today. Adjustment Sale.

\$19.50

Pants and Vests
\$7.50

28 Pairs of Pants with Vests to match. These suits were in our tailor shop when the fire occurred, and the coats have been destroyed. Suits were valued to \$65.00 each.

SUITS

23 Splendid Suits of grey worsteds, pin stripes and blue serges. Regular at \$50. Adjustment Sale.

\$27.50

OVERCOATS

Three only, light weight Tweed Overcoats for young men. Regular at \$40. Adjustment Sale.

\$15.00

OVERCOATS

11 only, Gaberdine Coats in smart belted models. Regular at \$30. Adjustment Sale.

\$14.75

OVERCOATS

13 only, Pure Wool English Gaberdine Coats by Mandelberg and "Aquatine" Brand. Regular \$35. Adjustment Sale.

\$17.50

OVERCOATS

12 only, medium weight Ulster Overcoats of pure wool tweeds. Regular at \$40. Adjustment Sale.

\$18.50

OVERCOATS

5 only, the last of our most popular line of young men's Overcoats. Regular at \$45. Adjustment Sale.

\$22.50

OVERCOATS

Six only, smartly styled Overcoats of beautiful plaid-back cloth. Regular \$50 values. Adjustment Sale.

\$30.00

OVERCOATS

7 only, perfectly tailored Overcoats by Studd-Millington & Co., London, England. Regular to \$65. Sale price.

\$40.00

Damaged Coats
\$1.50

Thrifty women will buy these fire-damaged coats and will make clothes for the children out of them. Tweeds, worsteds and fine blue serges are included.

Odd Pants

18 Pairs of Durable Tweed Pants, regular to \$5.50. Adjustment Sale.

\$1.75

10 Pairs of English Corduroy Work Pants, regular \$7.00. Adjustment Sale.

\$3.50

22 Pairs of Navy and Black Serge Pants, regular \$12.00 values. Adjustment Sale.

\$6.00

8 Pairs of Heavy Tweed Pants, reg. at \$5.00. Adjustment Sale.

\$3.00

15 Pairs of Fancy Worsted Pants, regular at \$12.00. Adjustment Sale.

\$6.00

Hats and Caps

2 Dozen Caps in slightly soiled condition. Regular to \$3.50 each. Adjustment Sale.

25c

10 Dozen Strictly High-Grade English Tweed Caps. Regular at \$2.50. Adjustment Sale.

\$1.25

5 Dozen "Wolf" Brand Caps, regular at \$3.50. Adjustment Sale.

\$1.75

Neckwear at Record-Smashing Reductions

Fifty-Five Dozen New Ties—the remainder of our big Christmas stock. Regular at \$1.00 to \$4.00 each. Adjustment Sale, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and

50c

O'CONNELL'S, LTD.
Government Street
Opposite Postoffice

Hot Booril prevents that shivery feeling

S.S. BASKETBALL

Three games were played last night at the Trades Hall in the Sunday School Basketball League series. In the Senior "A" men's game "Tillitums" beat the "James Bay Methodists" 29 to 11. "Red" Hastings and the other half of the "Tillitums" senior team won a hard game from the "Bays," who although playing against a more experienced team, played an aggressive game. Lupton and Hocking played well for the "Bays," while Hastings and McFadyen were the leading scorers for "Tillitums."

Vernon Jones refereed. The teams were:

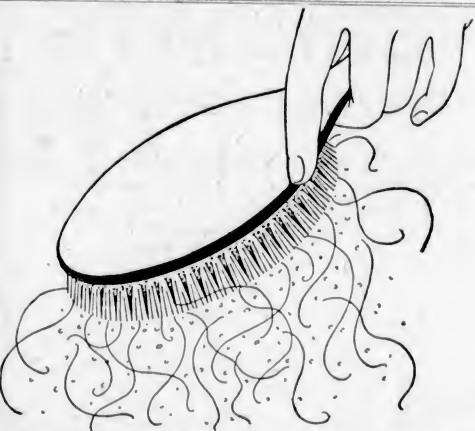
Tillitums—McFadyen, 8; Martin, 6; Hastings, 13; Hudson, 2; Young, 2; Lupton, 2; Hocking, 2; Hunter, 2; Ineson, 2; Davie, 2; Paesmore, 2. The "Bays" swamped the "Metas" in an Intermediate A fixture, the result being never in doubt. Wachter scored 28 points for the winners.

Jack Menzie refereed and the teams were:

Bays—Wachter, 28; Rothwell, 3; Hocking, 10; Dunn, 2; Paesmore, 2; Metas—E. Barlow, H. McCloy, Pen-dray, 8; O'Neill, Whiteley. Wide-Awakes won a fast game from the St. Andrew's Junior girls. Minnie Briggs scored 8 points for the

winners. Bob Whyte refereed and the teams were:

St. Andrew's—Rowena Penty, Dorothy Clayton, Eleanor MacLeod, 1; Martha Hoskamp, 2; Helen Miller, 2; Wide-Awakes—Minnie Briggs, 8; Ellen Dadds, 2; Jean Brogan, Jean Edwards, 2; Eleanor Dinsdale. Next week's games are as follows: Tuesday, Jan. 9, at the First Presbyterian gymnasium—Junior Girls—Wide-Awakes vs. Harmony. Intermediate "B"—St. Andrew's vs. Congregationalists. Intermediate "B"—James Bay vs. Metropolitans. Friday, Jan. 12, Trades Hall—Intermediate "B"—St. Andrew's vs. First Presbyterians. Intermediate "A"—On-We-Gos vs. First Presbyterians. Senior "B"—Crusaders vs. Metropolitans No. 2. Senior "B"—St. Paul's vs. Congregationalists. Saturday, Jan. 13, Trades Hall—Intermediate "A"—Congregationalists vs. Centennials. Senior Girls—St. Andrew's vs. Fidelis. Senior "B"—St. Andrew's vs. Centennials. Senior "B"—On-We-Gos vs. Centennials.



QUICK! STOP FALLING HAIR!

35-cent "Danderine" will Save Any Man or Woman's Hair—Delightful Tonic—See Dandruff Go!

Quick! Don't wait! Every bald head started with just a few falling hairs and a little dandruff—but soon the hair appeared thin, scraggly, and then the dreaded bald spot. It seems a sin to let hair fall out or tolerate destructive dandruff when you can quickly correct all such hair trouble with a bottle of delightful Danderine.

Millions know the magic of Danderine; how it corrects oily, dandruff, itching scalps and helps the hair to grow long, thick, strong and luxuriant. Danderine is not sticky or greasy. It is the largest selling hair corrective and tonic in the world because it is not a humbug! Get a bottle at any drug store. (Adv.)

Here's a Real BOYS' BOOT



That Will Stand the Hard Knocks of Playtime

"Leckie's" Boots for Boys combine good appearance with sturdiness and comfort. A growing boy must have a strong, good fitting boot—Leckie's Boys' Boots are made that way. They are strongly built of high-grade leather—stitched in red, with brass hooks and eyes—you'll find the name LECKIE on the sole.

Dad's Shoeman Has

LECKIE'S

J. Leckie Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

Gossip at the Nineteenth Hole

By Leo Dee

1922 in Retrospect

The year just closed was one of note in the history of Victoria golf achievement, both as to tournaments held and, more particularly, the additions made to golfing facilities. While no outside championships were annexed by our players, the standing of Victoria golfers was recognized by the selection of Mr. Biggerstaff Wilson as one of the team to represent the Pacific Northwest at the Western tournament held at St. Louis.

Tournaments

The feature event of the year was the Pacific Northwest open and amateur championships which followed each other in the order named at the Colwood Golf and Country Club last June. Great preparations, extending over the whole preceding year, were made for this meeting, and the beautiful links at Colwood never was in better condition, receiving the well-merited praise of both professional and amateur golfers. Some thirty new bunkers were added, several fairways reseeded, one green moved, and many other changes and improvements made, until one visiting professional was heard to remark that it was the best test the amateurs had ever experienced in a Pacific Northwest tournament. Colwood, a long course, has many natural hazards and difficulties which the changes added to, and a player must now shoot straight in to keep out of trouble. In addition to the work on the links, and with only about four months to go, the club decided to erect a new clubhouse and have it ready for the tournament. This accomplishment is a monument to the energy and ability of the committee, and especially to the untiring supervision of the president, Mr. Hayward. The remodeling of the links was designed by Mr. A. V. Macdon, under whose direction the work was carried out during the absence of Mr. Hayward.

Results

In the professional tourney, on the first day, our own Willie Black ran away from the field, and a good lead over his nearest competitor, but fell off on the second day's play, his brother, Dave, overcoming a handicap of eleven strokes and finishing in first place. Al. English also played splendid golf during the last thirty-six holes, displaying the form he later used to win the Washington State open championship at Kirkland. In the amateur event, as predicted, Geo. Von Elm, of Salt Lake City, won the premier honor from Ben Stein, of Seattle, on the latter missing a putt on the 18th to have the match, after being three up at the end of the morning round. During the tournament there was much talk about the status of Von Elm, many questioning his right to take part. Besides taking money for play for that is what it really meant by being the protégé of a wealthy amateur—it was charged that a number followed him from place to place betting large sums on his play. And, while those in the know claimed that Von Elm in no way profited by the gambling operations, the public looked askance at the proceeding, and made it the subject of much unfavorable comment, some of which was evidently brought to the attention of Von Elm, who protested his innocence and his helplessness under the circumstances. Von Elm's youthful appearance won ready sympathy, and he was regarded by those who had met him in several tournaments as a good, clean sportsman, a courageous and generous opponent. His worst fault seems to have been that the accident of inherited riches did not lie with him. Shortly after this meet the United States Golf Association declared Von Elm and Willie Black ineligible for amateur play, and Von Elm has been lost sight of temporarily, at least, but Hunter promptly obtained reinstatement, the United States governing body readily admitting that their finding was based on false information.

In the interclub city championship, also on the Colwood links, Frank Thomas emerged the winner, playing the best golf of his career. This was a very popular win, and Thomas has all his eyes set for the British Columbia championship, which he intends to annex this year. We hope Frank, who is a teetotaler, will remain on the water wagon until he also wins the Pacific Northwest title.

Our Future Hope

But the most important development in these tournaments was the promise of our young players, four of whom showed to advantage. We hold that Victoria will never have a real champion until we develop players and encourage them to take part in tournaments, give them concessions in the way of easier dues, and making it possible, in the absence of public links, for many more of the boys to play the game. This year promises to see the first junior tourney, and we have no doubt the public will be surprised at the class displayed by these youngsters.

New Golfing Facilities

The outstanding feature in this connection was the building of the new Uplands links and clubhouse on its beautiful location overlooking Cadboro Bay and the city. With its membership of about four hundred, this club takes its place as one of the strongest in the district, and with its spirit of progression, will fight its way to the top in competition. This addition of a full eighteen-hole course to our recreation grounds is but the forerunner of a municipal links which should be started this year. We have already mentioned the remodeling of Colwood links and the building of a new clubhouse, which deserves more than a passing reference, being the only real country clubhouse in this district. It is hoped that the members will take advantage of this feature and make it the centre of their entertainments, enjoying fully the beautiful dance-room and other equipment.

Victoria Golf Club Amusement
At the recent meeting of the Legislature the Oak Bay Council obtained permission to negotiate a settlement of the amusement of the grounds without reference to the people in the form of a by-law. Right the Council has now decided to submit the matter to a vote. In order to be fair to the Victoria Golf Club, the following facts may be of interest to voters:

Under agreement the value was to be raised \$100 per acre every ten years. In 1913, at \$2,000 per acre the club paid approximately 1-1-2

per cent of the total Oak Bay taxes. In 1922, by reason of reduction in assessment, which did not apply to the golf grounds, the club paid nearly 5 per cent of the total Oak Bay taxes, which should entitle them to some consideration. By taking advantage of the terms of the agreement the taxes of the club will be forced up to \$7,500, which will cause an increase in the dues of the club, thus forcing many who are satisfied then out of membership. As the club disburses about \$45,000 yearly in or near Oak Bay in wages, rentals, taxes, etc., we think the Victoria Golf Club should be considered a splendid asset, and that the voters on this by-law will hesitate before doing anything that would tend to terminate its existence in the municipality.

TIJUANA RACING

TIJUANA, Mex., Jan. 6.—A large week-end crowd, composed largely of the motion picture colony from Los Angeles, was present today at the Tijuana race track, and, as seven out of eight favorites won, they will all remain over for Sunday's races, to try and carry back some more coin of the realm from the long-faced bookies who are chalking up the prices today's results:

First race, three furlongs, for two-year-olds—1, Al Hotfoot (111) (Jockey); 2, Josephine Newell (111) (Claver); 3, Miss Leggo (111) (Glass), Time, 1:14 4-5.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—1, Lawrence Manning (111) (Pool); 2, Peace Flag (94) (Thomas); 3, Conroy (117) (Pettsold), Time, 1:14 4-5.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—1, Myrtle A. (111) (Martinez); 2, Delaney (108) (Claver); 3, French Nurse (Millerick), Time, 1:09.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—1, Athana (108) (Long); 2, Ronald (107) (Halla); 3, Paber (115) (Claver), Time, 1:10 1-2.

Fifth race, one mile and 70 yards—1, By Right (108) (Thomas); 2, Tom Owens (110) (Jones); 3, Vic (108) (Halla), Time, 1:46 1-4.

Sixth race, one mile and 70 yards—1, Prince Direct (107) (Pool); 2, Regresso (114) (Martinez); 3, Katherine Rankin (101) (Martin), Time, 1:47 2-5.

Seventh race, five and a half furlongs—1, Krewer (114) (Taplin); 2, Minnow (111) (Claver); 3, Ollman (115) (E. Dugan), Time, 1:07.

Eighth race, five furlongs—1, Settle (110) (Halla); 2, Cornucutt (113) (Martinez); 3, Don Jose (113) (Molter), Time, 1:01.

Overnight Entries

First race, two furlongs—Miss Fona, 91; Sam Hill, 109; Mayflower, 110; Lenieve, 116; Vera, 118; Joe Campbell, 111; San Hedron, 111; Ollie Wood, 112; Tricket, 112; Goldie Rose, 112; Tom Roach, 114; Curlicue, 114.

Second race, five furlongs—Northfield, 93; Stylis Mias, 96; Full Moon, 107; Velvet, 107; Chantancourt, 109; Ella Waldo, 110; Fond Hope, 110; Nizam, 112; Klink, 114; Redman, 117; Poacher, 117; Leading Star, 120.

Third race, mile and one-eighth—Beale Young, 103; Meteor, 105; Dalwood, 110; Old McKenna, 110; John Arbor, 110; Al Wick, 110; I. W. Harper, 115; Dinero, 115.

Fourth race, mile and one-eighth—Svenson, 110; Hills Olympus, 110; Fireworth, 110; Little Gink, 110; Judge David, 113; Cork, 115.

Pre-Inventory Sale of Hardware Begins Tomorrow—Finishes Saturday

We do not hold many sales, but when we do it is a short, quick-selling affair with tremendous bargains for those who act promptly. This sale will last one week only—beginning Monday morning—and every day fresh assortments of bargains will be advertised. This means that if you do not see what you want in this announcement, come to this sale anyway, and there is every likelihood that we will have what you want at a slashing reduction. No sale price goods can be charged during this clearance event.

Household Hardware Bargains

Wash Boilers, copper bottom, Regular \$2.70, Sale Price \$1.99

Copper Kettles, side opening, Regular \$2.95, Sale Price \$2.19

Steam Cookers, regular \$1.00, Sale Price \$8.99

Tub Stands, regular \$6.25, Sale Price \$5.19

Coal Baskets, reg. \$10.25, Sale Price \$9.19

Cocoa Door Mats, regular \$2.00, Sale Price \$1.49

Snap Hand Cleaner, reg. 15c, Sale Price 12c

Old English Linoleum Wax, three sizes, Regular \$2.10, \$1.20 and 70c, Sale Prices, \$1.59, 99c and 51c

Jewel Floor Wax, regular 75c, Sale Price \$1.49

Clothes Baskets, regular \$5.25, \$5.00, \$2.50 and \$2. Sale Prices, \$3.75, \$3.60, \$1.75 and \$1.45

Salt and Pepper Shakers, silver-plated or engraved glass, Regular \$1.50 and 90c a pair, Sale Prices, 99c and 49c

Sandpaper, 20 sheets, assorted, Regular 20c, Sale Price 9c

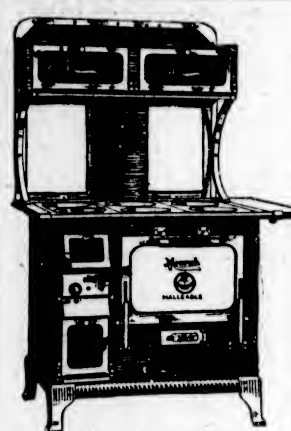
"Paramount" Combination Coal and Gas Range, Reg. \$198, Sale Price, \$164.00

Toys

Rocking Horses, regular \$3.00, Sale Price \$2.19

Scotchies, reg. \$2.50, Sale Price \$1.79

Football, reg. \$3.00, Sale Price \$1.95



A TON OF COAL FREE with every

Monarch
MALEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range
Sold This Week

Here is a direct saving that should induce you to get the range you have always wanted—and get it this week. The "Monarch" is unquestionably the finest range on the market, and it is reasonably priced at \$120.00

Drake Hardware Co., Ltd.

1418 DOUGLAS STREET. PHONE 1645

The January Clearance of Fine Footwear Continues This Week

For economy's sake, get all the shoes that the family are likely to require for many months to come. This clearance sale is an opportunity of the utmost importance to you, for it provides footwear of the most dependable quality and good style at prices which it will be impossible for us to repeat. We urge you to make it a point to inspect our window displays whenever you are in town this week, for we will be showing many special values that will not be advertised.

Ladies! See These Dainty Evening Slippers

Many of these modish slippers are marked to clear at half price, or less! Included are dainty styles of black, white or gold satin. Patent leather, black kid, black or grey suede. All these shoes have turned soles and covered heels. Broken lines, but all sizes in the lot. Regular \$5.85 values \$11.00 to \$14.00. Sale price.....

Clearance of Felt Slippers

The Christmas shoppers found our Felt Slipper values so attractive that in many lines only broken sizes remain. Now these original prices have been tremendously reduced—cut in half in some cases—so that a complete clearance will be effected. All sizes included at these prices:

Men's Felt Slippers, pair	95c
Women's Felt Slippers, pair	75c
Children's Felt Slippers, pair	65c

Specials in Spats

With the Winter season but half over, women will not be slow to avail themselves of these wonderful values in spats. All shades and styles are included.

Regular \$3.50 values, Sale Price	\$2.45
Regular \$3.00 values, Sale Price	\$2.25
Regular \$2.00 values, Sale Price	\$1.45

Children's Slippers

Patent Ankle Strap Slippers of dependable quality will go on sale tomorrow at the following reduced prices:

Girls' sizes, 11 to 2, Sale Price	\$2.65
Child's sizes, 8 to 10, Sale Price	\$2.25
Infant's sizes, 3 to 7, Sale Price	\$1.45

Boots for Men

The man who wants a pair of good stout work boots or the business man who wants a pair of easy fitting shoes, combining smartness plus durability—both will find what they require in this extensive showing. These shoes are of calf and kid, in black or brown shades. The price reductions are substantial in every case. Sale Prices,

\$3.95, \$4.85
\$6.80

Children's Boots

Here are School Boots that you can rely upon to give maximum value in good hard wear. All solid leather qualities in medium and heavy weights. Sizes and styles for children, misses and boys to clear at

\$1.85, \$2.25
\$2.95

MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street

Phone 2504

Vancouver Island

BUSY SEASON LOOKED FOR IN LUMBER MILLS

North End of Island Optimistic—Honor to Pioneers on Birthday of First White Woman Settler

COURTENAY, Jan. 6.—After a short close down the plant of the Orlin Lumber Company at Puntledge is expected to be in full operation next Monday. The new mill of the Hevan Lumber Company, with a capacity of 80,000 feet per day, will in all probability become active in a few days. The weather has become mild and no further difficulty is expected from that quarter for the remainder of the winter.

Reports also come from the logging camps that greater activity than ever is probable during the year. As soon as the bridge work on the line of the Comox Logging & Railway Company is completed, the camps will open up. Further up the island Highway the camp of the McDonald & Murphy Company is preparing to open up after a short Christmas season holiday. Timber and sawmill men are entirely optimistic and a good season is looked for to.

Pioneers' Reunion
The Native Sons of Canada will hold a Pioneer's reunion on Thursday evening next. This evening has been chosen because it is the birthday of Mrs. Florence Cliffe, the first white woman to come to Comox Valley.

This will be an event altogether complimentary to the pioneers, and will be held in Gaiety Theatre, Courtenay. The officers of Courtenay Assembly, No. 3, Native Sons of Canada, will be a reception committee; the motto will be looked after by Messrs. J. M. McLeod and J. W. McKenna, and the orchestra will be composed of old-time musicians. Mr. Thomas Hudson, Union Bay, will be master of ceremonies. A big crowd is expected.

Presbyterian Meeting
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church held its annual general meeting and election of officers yesterday, with the following results: President, Mrs. W. J. Carroll; vice-president, Mrs. W. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Smith; secretary, Mrs. F. Dack; recording secretary, Miss L. V. Herd. Reports showed that the ladies had worked to advantage during the past year and the funds of the church were greatly benefited by their work.

Roads Are Good
Mr. Horace Everett, manager of Corfield Motors, Limited, came over the road from Nanaimo on Wednesday in a little less than three hours, which is considered good time for this season of the year. Mr. Everett states that this is possible on account of the excellent condition of the roads. The only portion of the highway that is unreasonably rough is near Lantzville where a great deal of heavy trucking is done. From that point north the road is good.

CANTATA PRESENTED

NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening the choir, consisting of forty voices, with Mr. Russell Haves and Mrs. Edythe Lever Haves as soloists, assisted by a large orchestra, presented Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" to a large audience.

Prior to the presentation of the cantata the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Andrew Dunsmore, rendered several excellent selections.

Child's tongue shows it bilious, constipated



MOTHER, INSIST ON GENUINE "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Say "California" to Your Druggist and Refuse any Imitation of this Harmless Laxative for Children

If your child is listless, full of cold, has colic, or if the stomach is sour, breath bad, tongue coated, a teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" will quickly start liver and bowel action. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works the constipation poison, sour bile and waste right out and you have a well, playful child again.

CUMBERLAND COUPLE MARRIED AT NANAIMO

NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—A quiet but interesting marriage ceremony was solemnized yesterday at the Hall-Burton Street Methodist parsonage by the Rev. Mr. Ridland, the principal in the event being two well-known and popular residents of Cumberland, Mr. John Bond and Miss Ophelia Vivian Lewis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lewis, of Cumberland, former well-known residents of Nanaimo.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Nellie McMillan, of this city, a bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by Mr. John Gray, of Nanaimo, nephew of the bride. The gift of the groom to the bride was a pearl brooch with ruby settings, and to the best man a pair of gold cuff links.

A reception in honor of the newly-married couple was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Gray, 674 1/2 Street, when a large number of friends and relatives spent a most enjoyable evening in music and dancing, the festivities being continued up to a late hour, an excellent supper being the feature of the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond left by the noon train yesterday for their future home in Cumberland, carrying with them the best wishes of Nanaimo friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

ST. COLUMBA LADIES' AID HOLDS MEETING

Annual Gathering of Guild at Strawberry Vale House Annual Reports of Activities

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Guild was held on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Greenwood, Wellington Road. The president, Mrs. R. Genn, and the secretary, Mrs. T. Raper, were re-elected, and Mrs. W. Foster was appointed for this year. During the year the guild had twenty members on its books. Twelve meetings were held, with an average attendance of ten. During the year two concerts, two garden fetes, a box social, a secret tea, a dance and a magic lantern lecture were held, which, together with members' fees, realized the sum of \$187.45. The chief items of expenditure for 1922 have been: Russian relief fund, \$10; contribution to purse for organist, \$10; installation of electric light in church, \$10; connecting the same, \$15; Sunday School picnic contribution, \$6.55; incidental expenses connected with church and guild, \$119.93; total, \$333; balance in bank, \$18.45.

Social Evening

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of St. Columba Church, Strawberry Vale, a social evening, comprising games, competitions and trials of skill, will be held on Tuesday, January 30, at 8 o'clock. A good committee has been formed to organize this affair and a real good time is promised everybody, and they are asked to keep the place open and bring their friends along. There will be lots of good things to eat and the musical part of the programme will not be overlooked.

Railway Trainmen's dance, "Alexandra," on 16th.

DUNCAN IS WARMING UP FOR ELECTIONS

Public Meeting Held for Discussion of Municipal Problems, of Which Water is the Chief

DUNCAN, Jan. 6.—About one hundred and twenty attended the public meeting held last evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, when Mayor E. P. Miller and the aldermen gave an account of the past year's activities, and prospective candidates for the honors were given an opportunity to be heard.

Mayor Miller gave a resume of the work of the Council during the past year, and the aldermen followed.

Mr. Thomas Pitt, dealing with the electric light department, showed a profit.

Mr. R. Whittington, chairman of the water committee, showed a loss in his department. This was due to a large expenditure in repairs.

Ald. H. W. Dickie dealt with the fire department, and Ald. E. Smyth, chairman of the finance committee, said that the financial position of the city had never been better.

Mr. Whittington, one of the committee of ten appointed to deal with water questions, explained the committee's recommendations to secure the water from the present source on Skinner and Evans Creeks, under improved conditions, as dealt with by the engineer, Mr. R. H. Punnett.

When the meeting was thrown open to prospective candidates for office and others to speak, Messrs. James Murdoch, James Duncan, R. H. Whidden and S. Hadden were heard. Each appeared to hold a different view in regard to the water supply question. On the whole the prospective candidates favored taking water from the Cowichan River, but different schemes were advocated.

Mr. A. H. Peterson, one of the committee of ten appointed to deal with water questions, explained the committee's recommendations to secure the water from the present source on Skinner and Evans Creeks, under improved conditions, as dealt with by the engineer, Mr. R. H. Punnett.

PORT ALBERNI IS IN GOOD POSITION

Public Meeting Held With Mayor R. J. Burde Presiding—Library Being Opened

PORT ALBERNI, Jan. 5.—The public meeting called by the outgoing Mayor and Council was held in the theatre last night. A representative audience of the taxpayers attended and listened to the reports of the speeches by the various members.

Mayor R. J. Burde, M.P.P., was elected chairman, and in introducing the Mayor and Council, then put to the meeting and adopted, and the election of officers followed, resulting in C. E. Pierce, Griffiths, A. E. Wale, H. G. Pierce, R. P. Ashe, H. R. Brown, A. Harkin, P. C. Blake and H. Prueve being elected. The meeting was then handed over to the entertainment committee, who served refreshments and a special millenary five hundred to be held on Friday next in the club hall. This drive will not affect the weekly card party, which will be held as usual on Monday, at 8:30 p.m.

The new directors held their first meeting to elect a president and secretary, and the results were: C. E. Pierce, president; H. G. Pierce, secretary; H. R. Brown, first vice-president; and R. P. Van der Byl, secretary-treasurer pro tem.

CHRISTMAS TREES FOR SIDNEY CHILDREN

Different Churches Have Held Annual Treats for Sunday School Students

SIDNEY, Jan. 5.—The ladies of the Altar Society of the Church of St. Elizabeth entertained the Sunday School to a Christmas tree on Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. McMullen, Orchard Street. There were twenty-six children present with their parents, also Father Sheehan, who presented silver medals to Adeline Crozier, Francis Thomas, Theresa Thomas, Patricia Crozier, Stanley Crozier and William Thomas for regularity in attendance throughout the year.

John Segalabra was given a silver statue for extra good work. The gifts from the Christmas tree were also distributed by Father Sheehan, each child receiving a nice gift.

Games took up the rest of the evening until a delicious supper was served by the ladies, assisted by Mrs. J. Reay, of Victoria, which was done full justice to by all present. Cards and music were kept up until a late hour.

Sunday School Treat
The Sunday school teachers of St. Andrew's Church held an annual Christmas treat for the Sunday school on Friday afternoon. The children, about twenty in number, gathered in the Wesley Hall in the afternoon, when all sorts of games were played.

Rev. T. Hughes presented prizes to the following boys and girls for regularity and proficiency: Bertie Ward, Helen Cochran, Dulcie Branson, Marion Cochran, Aileen Cochran, Raymond Byers and Jack Campbell.

The tree was then dismantled, each child receiving a gift, as well as a stocking of candy and fruit.

The tea tables were tastefully decorated with red crepe paper tinsel and holly berries, and well laden with all sorts of good things to eat, which were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Hughes, on behalf of the teachers, Mrs. S. Brathour, Miss R. Mathers, Miss Lador, and Miss Amy Livesay, thanked the Boy Scouts for providing the Christmas tree, and Mr. C. C. Cochran for donating the candles, oranges and nuts.

Girls' Meeting
The annual meeting of the Girls' Branch of the W. A. of St. Andrew's Church will be held next Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. T. Harrison, when the election of officers for the coming year will take place, as well as other business.

SOOKE NEWS

On Thursday evening at the Knox Presbyterian Church the members of the local branch of the Women's Missionary Society in Canada met for the purpose of hearing an address by Miss Mitchell, the traveling secretary of that organization. The service was opened by the Rev. Lundie, after which Mrs. Murray welcomed Miss Mitchell to Sooke, this being her first visit to the local branch. Miss Mitchell gave a most interesting address on the work of the society abroad and at home. After the address Mrs. Murray thanked Miss Mitchell for coming to Sooke and bringing home to the members what great work was being done both at home and abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Dundas, with their little girl Elizabeth, returned to the

during the year, and the incoming Council will start with this surplus instead of the deficit of about \$1,500 which faced the 1922 Council.

Coroner L. A. Hanna has gone down the canal today to hold an inquest on a body which has been washed ashore, presumably from the steamer Alaskan. At the moment no further details are available.

The honorary secretary of the Public Library Association announces that the library will be opened in A. F. Bind's store on First Avenue, and that Mr. Bind has consented to act as librarian. Arrangements for the quarterly supply of books from the Victoria Public Library are now being made, and those members who promised to donate books to the library are asked to leave same with the honorary secretary, E. J. Cronk, at the City Hall.

The municipal returning officer is calling for nominations for one school trustee to be elected to the board of trustees for a period of two years.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETS AT METCHOSIN

Favorable Reports Presented Covering Activities of Past Year and Officers Elected

METCHOSIN, Jan. 5.—The Metchochin Farmers' Institute held its annual meeting at the Metchochin Hall last night and in spite of the heavy rain there was a record attendance of over one hundred people.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. C. E. Whitney-Griffiths, who read the executive report of the past year's work, which was one of great activity, twenty-five meetings in all being held. It also showed that the membership had increased from 86 to 138.

The secretary read the financial statement, which showed the favorable balance of \$28.45. He also pointed out the increase in the volume of business done by the institute, showing that in 1921 \$200 of business was handled and in 1922 \$900.

The balance sheet of the Fall fair, held September 14 and 15, showed a profit of \$45.84.

Mr. A. C. Heise, road superintendent for the district, addressed the meeting for half an hour, explaining the new patrol system inaugurated this winter to keep the roads in a better repair. Also the various road surfaces used in this district and the difference in cost of upkeep.

The new directors held their first meeting to elect a president and secretary, and the results were: C. E. Whitney-Griffiths, president; H. G. Pierce, first vice-president; and R. P. Van der Byl, secretary-treasurer pro tem.

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What I Have Learned in 47 Years Practice

I HAVE been watching the results of constipation for 47 years, since I began the practice of medicine back in 1875. I am now 83 years old, and though from time to time the medical profession makes some wonderfully interesting experiments and tests, the fundamentals of causes and relief in this particular ailment are unchanged.

But the people take greater interest today in their health, in diet, exercise and the drinking of water. Constipation, however, will occur from time to time no matter how one tries to avoid it. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. I believe in getting as close to nature as possible, hence my remedy for constipation, known as Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin, is a mild vegetable compound. It is made of Egyptian senna, and pepsin with agreeable aromatics. Children will not willingly take bitter things. Laxative Syrup Pepsin is pleasant-tasting, and youngsters love it. It does not gripe. Thousands of mothers have written me to that effect.

Over 10 million bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin are now sold every year, and it is the most widely bought family laxative in the world. I say family laxative because all the family can use it with safety. It is mild enough for the infant in arms, effective in the most chronic constipation of an adult. The formula is on every package.

Recently there has been a new wave of drastic physics. Calomel, a mineral that salivates and loosens teeth, has been revived; salt water and powders that draw needed constituents from the blood; coal tar dissolved in candy form that causes skin eruptions. In a practice of 47 years I have never seen any reason for their use when a medicine like Laxative Syrup Pepsin will empty the bowels just as promptly, more cleanly and gently, without gripping, and without shock to the system.

Keep free from constipation! It lowers your strength 28 per cent, hardens the arteries and brings on premature old age. Do not let a day go by without a bowel movement. Do not sit and hope but go to a druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin. It is a generous bottle. Take a teaspoonful that night and by morning you will be well. The cost is only about a cent a dose. Use Laxative Syrup Pepsin for yourself and members of the family in constipation, biliousness, sour and crampy stomach, piles, indigestion, loss of appetite or sleep, and to break up fevers and colds. Always have a bottle in the house, and observe these three rules of health: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open.

W. B. Caldwell, M.D.

TAKE DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN LAXATIVE The family remedy

States this week. They have spent the Summer with Major Dundas.

Mr. Kench, who has been in Sooke for the past few months in the capacity of Game Warden and Provincial Police, returned to Victoria this week with his wife and family.

DEEP COVE NOTES
DEEP COVE, Jan. 6.—The annual vestry meeting of the parishioners of Holy Trinity Church, Patricia Bay, will be held on Monday afternoon, when the annual report will be presented and church officers for the coming year will be chosen. The meeting this year will be held in the church, the rector, Rev. T. M. Hughes, occupying the chair.

Preparations are being made to insure the success of the special millenary five hundred to be held on Friday next in the club hall. This drive will not affect the weekly card party, which will be held as usual on Monday, at 8:30 p.m.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS
NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—The local Ladies' Orange Lily Lodge held a meeting recently, when the new officers were installed: Recording secretary, Sister Simpson; treasurer, Sister Priddle. All were given presents in appreciation of good work.

A presentation was also made to P. W. M. Sister Mary McDougall, together with a suitably worded address. A social evening was also held and a most enjoyable time spent.

Electors of Nanaimo Appear Apathetic
So Far Little Interest Has Been Manifested in Municipal Politics—Some Possibilities

NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—With the civic nominations only two days away there is but little political talk on the streets, and there appears to be a dearth of aspirants for municipal honors. Up to the present time no opposition to the re-election of Mayor Busby has been put forward by anyone, although rumor several days ago had it that Ald. Handie was going to enter the lists against the present incumbent of the mayoralty chair.

Ald. Burnip and Ald. Smith are seeking re-election in the South Ward and will in all probability be opposed by ex-Ald. Rowan, ex-Ald. Ferguson and Mr. R. Garrigue.

In the Middle Ward, Ald. McGuckie has not yet definitely decided upon his attitude, but Al. Barby will be a candidate for re-election. Ex-Ald. Hart has definitely decided not to enter the fight, but Mr. V. B. Harrison has his hat in the ring and will be a candidate in either the Middle or North Ward.

The present representatives from the North Ward, Ald. Welch and Ald. Handie, will in all probability be in the field and may have opposition, as Mr. A. Hasenratz is reported to be an aspirant for aldermanic honors, while friends of Mr. Harrison believe

he will be found contesting for a seat in the North Ward.

Mr. M. W. Garman is retiring from the Board of Police Commissioners, the only candidate so far being Mr. Harrison, though it is rumored another candidate will be nominated on Monday next.

For school trustees up to the present there have been no candidates announced.

NANAIMO CUSTOMS RETURNS
NANAIMO, Jan. 6.—Local customs collection for the past year totalled \$198,827.74, the collections by month being as follows: January, \$9,489.28; February, \$9,738.51; March, \$8,404.16; April, \$14,904.23; May, \$13,138.78; June, \$22,159.82; July, \$14,299.47; August, \$29,840.34; September, \$30,888.78; October, \$28,846.68; November, \$13,169.86; December, \$18,406.84.

I REPEAT MY FREE OFFER
\$10,000 worth of trial bottles of Laxative Syrup Pepsin free

Last year I agreed to spend \$10,000 cash for free samples of my Laxative Syrup Pepsin, and send them free and postage paid to all who asked. A tremendous mail was the result. But I would like to get your address this time. So I now repeat my offer, to send you one of my approaching 400,000 bottles, and will again donate \$10,000 in free samples. I am anxious to use one in every home. Write for your free bottle. Simply give your address. Send it to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 37 Caldwell Building, Toronto, Ont. Mine is truly a free gift! It costs the public nothing.

W. B. Caldwell, M.D.

TAKE DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN LAXATIVE The family remedy

States this week. They have spent the Summer with Major Dundas.

Mr. Kench, who has been in Sooke for the past few months in the capacity

Vaudeville
Drama

AMUSEMENTS

Pictures
MusicOUTCAST KITTEN HAS
ROLE IN OUTCAST FILMHomeless Grimaldi Anxiously
Enters Career in Feature Screened
at Capitol This Week

Many work hard for fame and fortune in the movies, while others have it thrust upon them, as did "Kiki" who shares honors with Elsie Ferguson in her latest Paramount picture, "Outcast," which will be on view at the Capitol Theatre for one week commencing tomorrow. As a matter of fact, "Kiki" is only a kitten and one of the alley variety at that.

It was only a short while ago that this scrawny little mite kitten foraged through the streets of Astoria, La. I. for enough food to keep alive. "Kiki" was a little without a home. Then along came a property man from the Paramount picture studio, looking for a cat to play a particular part in the picture. The kitten had to be poor and weak to look the part on the screen. "Kiki" was sitting on the corner and the property man swooped down on the poor little creature and carried it to the studio.

"Kiki" didn't know what it was all about. It was a new land and the lights made her blink her eyes in wonderment. Perhaps this was a cat's paradise. She rubbed her nose with a little paw to see if it was all a dream. Everybody around her began calling her "kitty"—nice, sweet, little kitty—more affection than she had enjoyed in all of the two months of her life.

"We'll call it 'Kiki,'" said Miss Ferguson. "She just drifted in from the streets like the character in David Belasco's play."

So "Kiki" became her name. Then came a bowl of rich milk, which she lapped up in approved style, right in the spotlight while the camera made a close-up. That was the beginning of "Kiki's" screen career. Following the milk came a nice soft pillow. Then there was another scene in which "Kiki" took a ride in David Powell's overcoat pocket. After that there was not a thing to do but sleep the rest of the day.

"Kiki" was given a dressing room in a large box and fixed up for a long stay at the Paramount studio. No contract has been signed for her but she has given every indication that she will remain in Paramount pictures so long as the company wants her and is willing to supply food and shelter. "Kiki" has no desire to go back to the old life.

PIANIST-COMPOSER
PLAYS IN VICTORIA
FEBRUARY SECOND

One of the greatest talents of pianist composers of the present day is Leo Ornstein, who will play in Victoria on Friday, February 2nd. This pianist is described as "an extraordinary virtuoso" and appears here under the concert direction of George J. Dyke.

Amazon natives use nut shells for burning to cure raw rubber.

AMUSEMENTS

The Screen
Capitol—Elsie Ferguson in "Outcast."
Columbia—Strongheart, the wolf-dog, in "The Silent Call."
Dominion—"Sherlock Holmes," starring John Barrymore.
Hoyal—"The Dangerous Age," featuring Lewis Stone.

USE MONSTER SETS IN
"THE DANGEROUS AGE"

Remarkable Settings Employed for
Production of Hoyal Victoria's
This Week's Feature

Starting off the production of "The Dangerous Age" with a train and automobile race that took three days to film and found its conclusion in a spectacular wreck, John M. Stahl set a standard for big scenes for the production that was religiously carried out in the subsequent episodes.

Some action on a New York street set, said to be the largest ever constructed on a stage, came next and was followed by an extravagant scene in which several hundred fashionably attired men and girls took part, and an exciting race track scene, staged especially for the director.

The camera next ground out a beautiful and elaborate wedding scene, and then gave its attention to recording the important events transpiring in a remarkable set representing the entire upper floor of a Pasadena millionaire's home.

Other remarkable settings to be seen in the picture are a section of the Grand Central Terminal in New York, faithfully reproduced on the immense outdoor stage at the Mayer studios, and the interior of a United States mail car.

"The Dangerous Age," a First National attraction, begins a week's attraction at the Hoyal beginning Monday. It has an all-star cast, composed of Lewis S. Stone, Ruth Clifford, Edith Roberts, Cleo Madison, Myrtle Stedman, Richard Tucker, Helen Lynch, James Morrison, Edward Burns and Lincoln Stedman. The story is by Frances Irene Reels and was prepared for the screen by J. G. Hawks and Ross Meredith.

USE PERISCOPES NOW
ON BUSES IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Among the latest inventions for the comfort of public servants is a periscope for double decked tram cars, which allows the conductor to have a full view of the top deck without the necessity of climbing the stairs.

The new convenience also will be of use to passengers by enabling them to see, from below, if there are any vacant seats on the upper deck.

BELGIAN POLICE DOG
STARS IN BIG FILM

"Strongheart" Takes Leading Part in
"The Silent Call" at Columbia
Theatre Tomorrow

Reporters are sometimes called upon to fill unusual assignments, but the most remarkable one came to the lot of the journalist who had to interview the star of "The Silent Call," the Laurence Trimble-Jane Murfin production, presented by H. O. Davis, which is being distributed through Associated First National Pictures, Inc., at the Columbia Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The scribe hurried to the studio, pencil in hand.

"How do you like your new role?" was the first question asked.

The star started with blinking eyes and refused to say a word.

"Do you think it will make a good picture?"

The wordless answer augured badly for the production.

"Do you think you are more popular than Charlie Chaplin?"

"What is your favorite diet?"

"What do you think of censorship?"

"Gr-r-r."

The star showed his teeth. All movie stars are expected to have immaculate, pearly-white teeth, and this star was no exception.

"What is your favorite diet?"

"Woof, woof" came the excited answer.

It was taken to mean that the star was hungry, so he was led away, and the reporter left to marvel at a player who received interviewers so cheerfully.

But with this star it could be no other way—for he is a dog.

Strongheart, the featured player of "The Silent Call," is a Belgian police dog with a remarkable record both in the police service and with the Red Cross during the war. He was decorated for his valorous work as a dispatch bearer under fire.

He is the first canine to take a starring part in motion pictures and his record in this respect is due to a remarkable intelligence and unusual instinct for doing the proper thing that made it possible for him to go through the motion picture with very few retakes and very little directing.

Laurence Trimble handled the megaphone on the production and Jane Murfin wrote the scenario, which was adapted from Hal G. Evans' "The Cross Path."

STREET ACCIDENTS IN
VANCOUVER IN 1922

VANCOUVER, Jan. 6.—Eighteen persons died here in 1922 through street accidents, according to police figures. Forty-seven persons were seriously injured. There were a total of 2,736 accidents reported during the year.



Elsie Ferguson and David Powell in a Scene From "The Outcast," Which is Showing at the Capitol Theatre All This Week.

LONDON AND ALPS
FILM BACKGROUNDS

"Sherlock Holmes" Showing at
Dominion Theatre Tomorrow Has
Distinctive Settings

John Barrymore has said that one of the greatest attributes of the motion picture is that it has the world for its stage. So, when an actor on the screen is creating the impression that he is dashing from Paris to Calais he doesn't rush onto the stage and about hoarsely, "Give me a big drink of lemonade with a lot of ice in it; I've just come from Paris and I'm racing to Calais. I gotta be there by midnight or all is lost."

He doesn't do anything like that. He starts, chances are, from the real Paris along the real Paris-Calais road, and he rides a mighty hard ride along different picturesque portions of it, till he rides his last few feet of film in old Calais itself.

The spectator gets the real atmosphere. No scenes—even the best hand painted variety—are needed.

It may be a coincidence that Mr. Barrymore made the statement mentioned above shortly after the release of his latest Goldwyn picture "Sherlock Holmes," coming to the Dominion Theatre for six days, beginning tomorrow. However that may be, the fact remains that in this celluloid drama, as good as proof as might be had in a long search of the value of having the world as a stage.

Even the Fog Is Real

When you see Sherlock standing on London Bridge with the Houses of Parliament in the background, and a touch of the real old London fog toning the whole scene, you're more than likely to forget you're watching only a picture story, and lose yourself in the atmosphere of reality that is created.

It's the same way in all of the English scenes. They were all shot in their natural settings. And the company still tells many amusing anecdotes of the difficulties that were encountered, and the situations that had to be met, when its members in the

broad daylight enacted the story of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's immortal detective in the streets of London and its environs.

But that wasn't all. A few brief scenes were laid in Switzerland. They flow past so swiftly in the play that probably few persons who see it at the Dominion Theatre this week will stop to think about them at all, except as tense drama, and of surpassing natural beauty.

One reason most persons would not stop to think is that even for those few feet of film the realism of atmosphere of the picture was not sacrificed by faking Swiss Alps with papier mache, or even some other mountain. The company made a special trip to Switzerland and there the required scenes were photographed.

The Perfect Cast

A deal has been written about the fact that the cast in this picture is most unusual because of the number of stars of stage and screen who were rallied to the support of Mr. Barrymore. Critics have referred to the picture as "top-heavy with talent."

To have the best actors available for various parts, of course, is an ideal always to be striven for, and success in securing them is one of the outstanding features of "Sherlock Holmes."

"All-star" casts, however, are an achievement equally possible to stage as well as screen. No producer of the spoken drama as yet has been able to shift the Alps about his stage as scenery. The best you can get on the stage, so far as sets are concerned, is illusion. The notable and exclusive achievement of the screen is reality.

Rubber is very quickly disintegrated by oil, and at the same time it has a most unfortunate capillary affinity for the oil. For this reason it is very important to keep oil away from the rubber insulators that are used in connection with the conductors and wires of all the circuits of the magnet. Although oil is not a conductor of electricity, it ruins the insulation, and the result is a breakdown of the insulation and short circuits.

Read furniture is becoming an important Pacific Coast import from the Orient.

MOISEWITSCH AT THE
EMPRESS NEXT WEEK

Russian Pianist Will Appear in Local
Recital to Be Given on Mon-
day, January 15

A name like Benno Moiseiwitsch sounds so thoroughly foreign that it is something of a surprise to find the owner of it speaking a perfect English and with an English accent. The fact is that although born in Russia, he moved with his family to London when he was barely more than a boy and there he has lived ever since—some fifteen years. His early piano studies were made in Odessa at the Imperial Conservatory, and an idea of his precociousness is gained from the record that he won the Rubinstein Stipendiary Prize at the age of nine.

He made his debut in Reading, England, at the Town Hall, on October 1, 1908, and his first London appearance at Queen's Hall the next year. London took to him almost instantly, and before the season was over the young pianist was quite the rage. Other concerts throughout Great Britain brought him added success, which mounted year by year to such an extent that he never left the British Isles until last season, when he was persuaded by an attractive offer from the Wolfsohn Bureau in New York. His London recitals, of which he has sometimes given as many as twenty in one season, were, as one may easily imagine, crowded affairs, and it is reported that during the year preceding his first visit to America—1917-18—he appeared at twenty-five orchestral concerts in England. In short, he really established a record for popularity as a pianist that probably was never approached before in Great Britain.

American Tour

Last season when Moiseiwitsch made his initial bow to New York and followed it with recitals in thirty or forty other cities, the music reviewers quickly understood the hold he had established upon the English people. His style is simplicity to the last degree, but his grasp of the musical content and his execution make one gasp. Hearing him, one is struck with the truth of The New York Evening Sun's statement that "he can do utterly anything he wants to on the piano. He is magnificent, fearless and even to the sophisticated, he is amazing." Legitimate in everything, he still inspires all his music with a new freshness that proves how deeply he feels and how far into the music he has thought. There is not a trace of affectation; he is all sincerity, every moment the musician and poetic wizard displaying unexpected loveliness on each page. He is modern, but not fresh; he has introduced many new things to our audiences, but they are genuinely musical things, not "reasonable and unnecessary noise." Moiseiwitsch has been engaged by Mrs. Ricardo to appear at the Empress Hotel on January 15.

Participation of army fliers or army flying machines in exhibition flights, except as may be arranged by the federal government, has been prohibited by the War Department.

PROGRAMME ARRANGED
FOR ELMAN RECITAL

Celebrated Violinist Includes "Sym-
phonie Espagnole" in Concert at
Capitol Next Friday

In the forthcoming violin recital by the celebrated Russian violinist, Mischa Elman, to be given at the Capitol Theatre on Friday evening next, the programme embraces some wonderful violinistic works—one of which is the famous "Symphonie Espagnole," by Lalo, and another is the new suite by Korngold, one of the composers of the present day who is destined to go down in musical history. The old masters are represented by Handel, in his delightful D major Sonata, and one of the beautiful Nocturnes by Chopin has been included.

The programme is as follows:

I
Sonata D Major.....Handel
Adagio—Allergo—Larghetto—
Allegro

II
Symphonie Espagnole.....Lalo
Allegro Non Troppo—Andante
Con Moto—Rondo

III
Suite—"Viol Larmen um Nichts."
Op. 11.....Korngold
Maid in Bridal Array—Grottesque—
Funeral—Garden Scene—
Hornpipe

IV
(a) Nocturne.....Chopin-Wilhelms
(b) Jota.....Sarasate

The box office opens for this great event at Fletcher Bros. on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. On Tuesday afternoon this same music house is giving a Victor record recital consisting entirely of Mischa Elman selections, in their recital hall at 4 o'clock, when everybody is invited.

MUSIC LOVERS' NIGHT
AT ROYAL VICTORIA

Exceptional Offering in Musical Line
Will Be Special Attraction
Tomorrow Night

Another carefully chosen programme has been prepared for tomorrow evening's Music Lovers' Night at the Royal Victoria Theatre. An excellent programme of classical and light music has been arranged by Conductor A. Prescott, which should appeal to all.

For the past few weeks Monday evening at the Royal has been Music Lovers' Night, and judging by the number who attend, it seems to be one of the most popular nights of the week.

The following are some of the numbers which will be played during the evening:

Overture—"El Guarany" (Carlos Gomes).

Suite—"Melodique" (Frimb).

Serenade—"D'Arlquin" (Drise).

"To Spring" (Greig).

Popular—"Swanee Smiles." "Noia."

The regular programme of pictures will also be shown, which includes "The Dangerous Age," a John M. Stahl production.

Germany's oil output is declining.

MONDAY NIGHT
Music Lovers' Night
Orchestra of 30

ALL
THIS
WEEK

Children, 10c

ROYAL

Continuous 2-11 P.M.

ALL
THIS
WEEK

Adults, 25c

MONDAY NIGHT
Music Lovers' Night
Orchestra of 30

JAZZ-AGE, MARRIAGE, WRECK-AGE? WHAT IS "THE DANGEROUS AGE?" JOHN M. STAHL USES THEME FOR SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF WANDERING MEN AND WONDERING WOMEN

"The Dangerous Age"

1. When he grumbles and starts making excuses to get out nights he has reached "THE DANGEROUS AGE."
2. You may realize you are married to him, but does he? He begins forgetting when he reaches "THE DANGEROUS AGE."
3. Ask any married woman what is "THE DANGEROUS AGE." Then ask her husband.
4. If your husband has reached "THE DANGEROUS AGE" watch him like you would a child. It begins at 40 and ends at 100.
5. "THE DANGEROUS AGE" in a man's life is the crisis in a woman's. Beware, be there; and be fair.
6. There would be no need for a Divorce Court if every woman knew when her husband reached "THE DANGEROUS AGE."
7. Young married women, ignorant of "THE DANGEROUS AGE" in a man's life, should ask their mothers, or watch their fathers.



Extra MACK SENNETT Presents Extra
"BY HECK"

You have never had more laughs in a shorter space of time than in this comedy. It's full of fun.

Fox News—showing all the latest events in pictures

If This Isn't
a Cast of
Stars
We've
Never Seen
One

Lewis Stone
Ruth Clifford
Cleo Madison
Edith Roberts
Myrtle Stedman
James Morrison
Lincoln Stedman

If, when you see "The Dangerous Age," you think we have praised it too highly, if we haven't told you the truth, tell us so and we will give you free tickets to see our attraction the week after

MR. S. A. POMEROY URGES ECONOMIES

BONA FIDE INDUSTRIES MUST BE
GIVEN SUPPORT

Reeveship Aspirant Says More Co-
hesion Should Exist Between
Reeve and Council

"The 1922 Esquimalt Council must settle down to work with a firm determination to practice economy and thrift in all municipal matters, avoiding all frills and confining its efforts to proper administrative functions, having always as its object the permanent interests of the municipality as a whole," stated Councillor Samuel A. Pomeroy, candidate for reeveship honors, to the Colonist last night in

discussing the platform on which he is making an appeal to the ratepayers.

Councillor Pomeroy, who is a well-known resident of Esquimalt, has served the district on the Council for three successive years, two of which he occupied the chairmanship of the finance committee. Last year he headed the councilors' poll by a large vote. He is standing for the highest honors this year at the solicitation of a large number of ratepayers of the municipality.

"If Esquimalt is to take its proper place in the municipalities of this Province and progress as it should, there must in future be more cohesion between the Reeve and the members of the Council. This, it is quite apparent, has been sadly lacking for some months past, and if elected, my policy will be to take the Council into full confidence in all matters for which they have been elected with the view to administer the affairs and direct the policies of

the municipality," Councillor Pomeroy said.

Continuing, Councillor Pomeroy declared that "the police commissioners are elected to act with the Council in giving effect to the municipal by-laws, and to see that the police force efficiently preserve law and order. The Reeve is, ex officio, chairman of that body in order that the policy of the Council may be given proper effect thereto, and in my opinion it is the majority rule of the Council which should prevail where they have jurisdiction, and the Reeve should support the ruling of the majority of the Council."

Unemployment Problem

Referring to the unemployment problem, Mr. Pomeroy contended that the new Council would have to tackle this problem in earnest. He said the taxpayers are too hard hit to stand additional levies for providing work for large numbers of unemployed, and believed that economies in other di-

rections will have to be put into effect, to provide as much work as possible and alleviate as far as can be done these conditions during the Winter months.

Councillor Pomeroy declared that bona fide industries must be encouraged, but said that in order to get them the district must be able to show that it has the facilities which other places have not, and must widely advertise the fact. Every encouragement should also be given to those building homes in the municipality. Esquimalt, situated as it is with railway and deep water facilities, possesses in these advantages the essential qualities for industrial sites.

"The new Johnson Street bridge will, when opened for vehicular traffic, open a new chapter in the progress of Esquimalt, and the 1923 Council must see that no part of this great advantage is lost to the residents of Esquimalt in any way," asserted Councillor Pomeroy, who suggested

that steps must be taken to "induce the B.C. Electric Railway to lay their tracks over this short cut and so improve the service. If this company should fail to grasp the opportunity, then the Council must consider what steps should be taken to insure to our residents the full measure of beneficial advantage of this short route to and from the city."

An important matter that will likely come before the 1923 Esquimalt Council is whether or not the municipality will enter into the Greater Victoria Water Scheme, a plebiscite on which will be taken on February 10. Mr. Pomeroy states that he will, if elected, see that full information is placed before the electors in ample time for full consideration to be given thereto.

Greater Victoria Water Scheme

"The Greater Victoria Water Act, as passed, contains some very drastic proposals and some amendments in-

roduced into it in the dying hours of the late session, which have very materially affected it detrimentally to the municipality. The provisions of the Act not only perpetuate the present charges, but contain powers that may even lead to increases of these charges in some cases," Mr. Pomeroy affirmed.

The candidate expressed himself as strongly in favor of supporting local stores and products, also local men in all municipal appointments, stating that his actions during his term of office have borne out his stand on this matter. He said that he was a firm supporter of good roads, and pointed out that it was on his resolution that Esquimalt joined the Good Roads League and the present Reeve was appointed as the delegate from the district to attend the convention.

In conclusion, Councillor Pomeroy said that he was fully alive to the

question of better fire protection, but to his mind, it would prove too costly at the present time for a municipality such as Esquimalt, and half measures would be no better than the present system.

"Our municipality is handicapped by large areas of land held in the name of the Crown, some of which are used by the Government for no useful purpose, and from some of which they are even deriving an income from rents but for which not one cent is contributed to the coffers of the municipal treasury towards the upkeep of its institutions," declared Mr. Pomeroy, who thought that the 1923 Council should get the support of other municipalities and press for an improvement in this respect.

Sorghum bran is now being utilized in the manufacture of various dyes.



DOMINION

ALL THIS WEEK

At Usual Prices:

Matinee 25c Evening 25c and 35c

Children 10c

A British Production

Actually Filmed in England
and Switzerland

FOR the first time in his black career of crime Professor Moriarty meets an adversary to be feared! The man who terrorized all England, the diabolically clever crook who laughed at official Scotland Yard, the archfiend who knew no fear and respected no law at last saw his empire of lawlessness tottering. A silent figure in a Baker Street study threatened to wipe the breed of Moriarty from the earth!

The most fascinating character in the entire realm of fiction comes finally from the pages of Conan Doyle's world-famous stories to thrill you and delight you. John Barrymore brings to the screen the baffling, suave, superb Sherlock Holmes in a character portrayal that will linger forever in your memory as the most brilliant piece of dramatic acting in motion pictures.

Starring

JOHN BARRYMORE

In the Role of the World's Greatest Detective

— IN —

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Famous Novel

"SHERLOCK HOLMES"

Unquestionably the Most Sweeping and Dramatic Picture of the Year

COMING

ALL NEXT WEEK

COMING

HAROLD LLOYD in "DOCTOR JACK"

(He Cures Without Medicine)

SPECIAL NUMBERS AT BAND CONCERT

MISS EVA HART AND MR. VAUGHAN JONES TO ASSIST

Handsome Will Render Well-Known and Favorite Airs in Capitol Theatre Tonight

An excellent programme of high-class band and vocal music will be rendered tonight at the Sunday evening entertainment under the auspices of the 16th Canadian Scottish musicians, under the baton of bandmaster James M. Miller. The soloists for the occasion will be Miss Eva Hart and Mr. Vaughan Jones, both of whom are favorites in the musical circles of the community. Seven selections will be rendered by the bandmen during the evening.

Miss Eva Hart, who is always assured of a hearty welcome on her appearance on a concert platform, and has proved very popular with patrons of these weekly entertainments, will be heard in the famous song, "Ave Maria" (Bach-Gounod). Miss Hart's charming soprano voice and her personality have won for her a large number of local music-lovers, who will undoubtedly be out in large numbers tonight to hear her in this famous number.

The other vocalist of the evening will be Mr. Vaughan Jones. This artist is the possessor of a rich tenor voice, and has on many occasions delighted vast assemblies by his fine singing. He will tonight render the well-known song, "The Holy City" (Stephen Adams). Both Miss Hart and Mr. Jones will be accompanied at the piano by Mrs. A. J. Gibson, who never fails to add to the success of these concerts by her artistic work.

The Canadian Scottish musicians have prepared a feast of good things for tonight, and among their musical selections will be compositions of such great composers as Suppe, Strauss, Grossman and Alford. The overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," the selection "Merry Widow," the descriptive "Down South," and the intermezzo "Basket of Roses," are among the band numbers for this evening.

Program of Concerts

Each concert since the opening entertainment by the 16th Canadian Scottish Regimental band has seen an increase in the size of the audience, and many strangers who have dropped in to hear the music have extended hearty congratulations to Mr. George Dyke, the concert manager, and the leader of the band on the excellent quality of the concerts.

Tonight's programme will be as follows:
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night"
Selection—"Merry Widow"
Characteristic—"The Mill in the Forest"
Song—"Ave Maria" (Bach-Gounod)
Miss Eva Hart (Soprano)
Descriptive—"Down South"
Myddleton Intermezzo—"Basket of Roses"
Alfred
Song—"The Holy City"
Stephen Adams (Tenor)
Cards from the Opera—"Ghost in the Woods"
Grossman
March—"Quarter Deck"
Alford

In My Den

Contributed

I had just returned home from a long trip in the East; a trip during which I had been rubbing shoulders with business acquaintances, glomerate types; living in hotels and apartments where unhomeliness and unsociability were accompanied by an atmosphere of superheated steam!

Just imagine my feelings of pleasure when I opened the door of my den, to find one of my oldest companions there in his usual place, as if we had never been parted.

There had been a long break in our companionship—a companionship which, if it did not mean actual daily association, had been made up of joyous unexpected meetings (mostly in the evenings) when we would often be together for a few quiet hours.

On my side, I know, I hailed him with unfeigned delight and hurried towards him with both hands outstretched.

He, too, greeted me warmly as ever, and his jolly cheerful countenance just glowed; I drew my own big armchair close beside him, filling up my pipe. He gave me a light, although he himself rarely indulges in smoking, and we settled down for a real intimate pow-wow.

I felt so rested there beside him, after all those months of hustle and bustle, and it was simply glorious to hear again his quiet chuckle from time to time—a sound so infinitely satisfactory, after the incessant business jargon which lately I had endured.

His comforting atmosphere soothed all my jangled senses, and little by little (I am ashamed to confess it) I dropped into a state not far off from sleep. My mind seemed to wander away to the happy incidents in my life, so many of which had been shared by the dear companion beside me now, and I woke with a start feeling cold and depressed, and

Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Pimples On Face

"My face was entirely covered with pimples which not only disfigured me but bothered me with itching and burning. They were large, hard and red, and after while began to fester. They itched so that I had to scratch them which made the burning more intense."

"I used various salves and creams but they gave no relief. The trouble lasted for nearly three months until I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a free sample. In about a week a decided improvement was made so I bought more, and two cakes of Soap with one box of Ointment healed me." (Signed) Elmer V. Foss, 7 Ocean View Ave., East Lynn, Mass.

Give Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum the care of your skin.

Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 100, P. O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass. U. S. A. Write for free sample.

Sings Tonight at Concert



MISS EVA HART

One of Victoria's most popular artists, who will be heard this evening at the Capitol Theatre, where she will assist in the Canadian Scottish entertainment by rendering the favorite song number, "Ave Maria" (Bach-Gounod).

found to my surprise and annoyance, that while I had been drowsing... he had gone out!

But had he really gone? or was he but lurking in some corner, as so often he had done before, waiting for just a wee coax from me, to bring him back once more? I bethought me of an almost infallible lure, and hastily seized a copy of the Colonist, I held it out towards him. Oh! the joy to hear him creeping, creeping, slowly back!

Good! but another time I must be more careful, for he is one of the best of my pals—the log-fire in my den!

Popular Local Swimming Club Plans Function on Wednesday Night—Ozard's Orchestra Present

Another of the successful dances held under the auspices of the Elks' Amateur Swimming Club will take place next Wednesday evening, January 10, in the Elks' Hall, Weller Block, Douglas Street. A very attractive evening is promised, and the usual variety of surprises will be revealed during the course of the evening.

This function will be the first dance of the new year to be given by the Elks' Amateur Swimming Club, and the committee in charge of the affair plan to make it appropriate to the occasion. The dance committee have adopted the slogan, "Always a Good Time and Always Something New."

Dancing will be indulged in from 8 p. m. to 1 a. m. The announcement that Professor Ozard's orchestra will provide the music for the dancing is a welcome guarantee that a programme of the very latest "dance hits" will be played by the musicians under his direction. A buffet supper will be served in the lounge during the evening. Dress for the function will be informal.

This popular society and athletic organization has received many complimentary as well as earning a well-deserved reputation for the success of the dances and other social affairs which it has conducted in the community, and it is certain that Wednesday night's dance will be even more successful than those which the Elks have heretofore conducted.

The function will be strictly invitational, and only those having invitations will be admitted to the dance. Anyone desiring to secure an invitation is asked to get in touch with Mr. Jimmy Stewart, the club secretary, before 5.30 on Wednesday, by phoning 491.

Money Troubles Drive U. S. Official to Suicide

WARSAW, Jan. 6.—Mr. John Urbanek, of Denver, Colorado, until recently accountant at the American consulate here, shot himself today in the Consulate Building. It is alleged that Urbanek illegally drew \$5,000 from the Anglo-Peruvian Bank and that the institution lodged a complaint with the Consul-General. Upon learning of this today while in the Consulate Building, Mr. Urbanek committed suicide.

Germany Will Supply America With Potash

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The directorate of the potash syndicate has been authorized by the syndicate's supervisory council to conclude a contract with the potash importing corporation of America, with headquarters in New York City, providing for the supply of all the foreign potash required in the United States during the next five years.

The council also confirmed the report that Germany produced 1,300,000 tons of pure potash last year. Since December 1 last the domestic demand has fallen off, due in large part to increase in freight rates.

Railway Trainmen's dance, "Alexandra," on 16th.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF CHRISTIANITY

U. F. Church of Scotland Summarizes the Work of Religion and Its Results in World

Confronted with the oft repeated statement that "Christianity is a failure," the social problem committee of the U. F. Church of Scotland, considering the matter from all angles, prepared a reply which summarizes in brief and concise language just what Christianity has done for the world.

"They tell us that Christianity is a failure," the report begins.

"Well, is it?"
"Before we answer that question we have to warn ourselves not to be misled. There is nothing so common as like better than to draw a red herring across the trail. In that way they hope to put simple people off the track of truth. Since we are not so very simple, we shall warn ourselves: National Expectations

"(1) That we must not expect a sewing machine to type our letters for us. Each thing to its own job.
"If religion gives men a vision of a happier and better world, and if it makes them able to do work that that world is always coming a little nearer, then it is doing its job. Don't blame it because it does not make a pound worth thirty shillings; nor because it does not change the nature of men who will not give it a chance.

"(2) That a bicycle may be a very good machine, even though we have seen a learner fall off it once or twice—you must not condemn Christianity because you have found one of its learners not quite so consistently faithful as some veteran in God's army.

"(3) That we don't judge the honor of a bank by the record of its defaulting cashier. It is by the faithful Christian that Christianity is to be judged. That at least is the fair way.

"What then has Christianity done? Here are some facts:

"1. Until Christ came to Bethlehem



Lewis Stone and Ruth Clifford, Starring in "The Dangerous Age," the Feature Attraction at the Royal Victoria Theatre All This Week.

there was not a land, however civilized, in which the bodies of men, women and little children were not sold like tables and chairs.

"Since that day the spirit of Christianity has waged unceasing war with the spirit of oppression, and slavery is rapidly disappearing from the world.

"2. In that pre-Christian state the individual was lost sight of; his individual value was never appreciated. His duty to the state was insisted on, but his rights as a genuinely free citizen were seldom recognized.

"Then Christ came; and He taught that each single individual has a high value in God's sight. Not even the ninety-nine who are in safety can ex-

cuse neglect for the one who is in danger.

"In this insistence on the eternal worth of the individual we have the seed from which all true democracy springs.

Honor of Women

"3. Except in Christian lands the honor of women has never been esteemed at more than a money value. Chastity might be insisted on as a wife's duty to her husband. Beyond that it had no meaning until Christ came and taught us the sanctity of our bodies.

"Today there is still plenty of vice, even in Christian lands; but there is this great change. Now men know that vice is ugly, even when they

practice it. So they try to hide it. They are ashamed of it.

"4. The child in ancient days had no rights and no security. His father might repudiate him at birth; or sell him into slavery in later years, or even slay him if he so pleased. He was a bit of property; nothing more.

Child Protection

"Jesus changed all that! He showed men that childhood is a very beautiful thing. He taught them to admire the child nature, rather than despise it. And today in every Christian land the first care of the statesman and the citizen is coming more and more to be the welfare of the little, helpless baby folk.

"5. But almost best of all.

"The home is the prime visible result of Christianity.

"There is not a land in which Christ is known, but in which you will find father, mother and little ones all living together in mutual love and respect, with shame, cruelty and fear shut outside the door.

"And we all know how many homes of which this is true. We have Christ to thank for these."

TWO CAN LIVE MORE EXPENSIVELY THAN ONE

Some of England's Unemployed Get Married and Draw Extra Relief—Accumulates Servant Problem

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Some of England's unemployed are getting married because two can live more expensively than one. The unemployment dole is increased when a workless workman takes a bride and there is, of course, the further consideration that some brides can add to the family income by working themselves.

This situation is having its effect on the servant problem. Persons seeking such help are writing to the newspapers and the labor exchanges that their servant girls are leaving good jobs to marry men with no employment, no prospects and no home to which to take their brides.

VIRGIL PUPILS' PLAY

Mrs. Walker's Boys and Girls Give Programme, With Assistance of Vocalists—Bonquet for Teacher

Mrs. Walker, teacher of the Virgil system of piano, held a pupils' recital at her home, 1515 Camosun Street, last evening, at which a number of the fathers and mothers formed the audience. On behalf of the class a Bunny Carter presented Mrs. Walker with a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums during the evening, and Mrs. Knight, one of the assisting soloists, was also the recipient of a bunch of carnations, presented by Miss Ellen Chislett. Mr. J. O. Dunford was still another of the "grown-ups" who took part in the programme. There were about fifteen numbers in all, one of the humorous features being the uncorked "minstrel" feature, provided by Master Morton and Dunford, who gave a duet with the bones. Following is the programme in full:

Selected, B. Carter; "Twilight Song," E. Chislett; "Hunter's Call," E. Bell; "Little Gossip," Molly Richards; duet, "The Fountain," solo, Mrs. Knight; "The Fountain," Teddy Colgate; "Scherzo," Sybil Fraser; "Sol feghetto," I. Richards; dance, "Caprice," B. Ritchie; Bach Prelude, B. Barnett; "Nocturne," D. Morton.

Lord Haig was one of many who suffered from a system which did untold harm while it lasted, and has now, happily, come to an end. His reputation was deliberately over-shadowed by the exaggerated praise showered upon the French commanders, and it is right and fitting that those who are in possession of the facts should disclose the truth as soon as the necessity for concealment has ceased. It is a good thing to remember the great part we played in a hundred years ago, to have the best infantry in Europe. At the end of the war the same might reasonably be said; and if we are also entitled to congratulate ourselves on the command, we may do so with dignity and discretion.—Westminster Gazette.

"The Greatest and Best Picture I Ever Made"—Elsie Ferguson

NO screen star has ever approached the fearless, appealing portrayal of a destitute woman's soul that Miss Ferguson gives in "Outcast." Her most popular stage play is by far her greatest picture. Both in her rags and shimmering Paris gowns the star is magnificent.



ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS

ELSIE FERGUSON
IN
"OUTCAST"

"Hell hath no furies like a woman scorned"—especially when she loves the man who scorns her.

When a woman loses her good name, has she lost everything? Can she come back?

A man may be down but he's never out. Neither is a woman. Elsie Ferguson proves it in "Outcast."

CAPITOL ADDED SPECIALTIES

A Musical Novelty

FOX

and

SMALLEY

IN SAXOPHONE SELECTIONS
(At De Luxe Shows Only)

Entire Programme of Pictures Musically
Interpreted by the New

Capitol Pipe Organ

A. K. WOLFENDEN, Organist

CAPITOL COMEDY SPECIAL

Of Course You Enjoy a Good Comedy—Here It Is!

"The Steeplechase"

No Matter How You Place Your Money This Is the Best Comedy
Bet in Town

You Lose if You Don't See It

De Luxe Shows Every Evening at 8:30

Commencing
Tomorrow

AT USUAL PRICES

MATINEE

Adults 25c and Children 10c

EVENING

25c and 35c Children 10c

Loges.....50c



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An Important Offering of Dresses for Monday

A Most Interesting Feature of Our January Sale

Children's All-Wool Sweater Coats

At \$3.75 and \$4.75

These are neat All-Wool Sweater Coats, with pocket and belt, and most suitable for school wear. They are well knitted and shown in the following sizes:
For 4 to 10 years. On sale at **\$3.75**
For 12 to 14 years. On sale for **\$4.75**
—Children's, 1st Floor

Children's Colored Flannel and Serge Middies

Reg. \$4.75 at \$2.98

These Pretty and Serviceable Blouses are made in "Bromley," Balkan or regulation styles as you may desire. The Bromley's are made with round, detachable collars of white linen; have black patent belt and have two slash pockets. The sizes shown are for the ages of 8 to 14 years and the colors are rose, navy, henna, green and mustard. Regular \$4.75. January Sale Price **\$2.98**
—Children's, 1st Floor

Babies' Bonnets

For 50c and \$1.00

All-Wool Bonnets, well knitted and in neat styles. Regular \$1.00 for each **50c**
Corded Velvet Bonnets, trimmed with silk cord, others of chinchilla cloth, trimmed with silk ruching. Values to \$2.00 for **\$1.00**
—Infants', 1st Floor



Ribbons

On Sale at Clearance Prices

Satin Ribbons, of excellent grade, one-quarter to one-half inch wide; brown, red or green. Priced to clear at, a yard **5c, 8c and 10c**
Taffeta Ribbons, of pure silk, superior quality, mauve, sage, nigger, rose, scarlet, maroon, navy and black. On sale at, a yard, 50c and **60c**
—Ribbons, Main Floor

Flannelette Wear

For Women

Flannelette Bloomers, made of excellent grade striped flannelette; all sizes. Special at, a pair **75c**
Heavy Grey Flannelette Bloomers, shown in all required sizes, and big value at, a pair **95c**
White Flannelette Chemises, well made and trimmed with linen lace edging. On sale at, each **80c**
Flannelette Underskirts, finished with belt of self. Special value at, each **85c**
—Whitewear, 1st Floor



Women's and Misses' Dresses \$29.75

Values to \$95.00. All at One Price, Each - - -

These include newest models in taffeta, valetta and Canton crepe, in all the popular shades, and suitable for afternoon, evening or semi-evening wear. All are trimmed in the latest styles.

All are marked, regardless of the original cost, at, each **\$29.75**

Among them are hand-made, beaded Paris models, finished with elaborate trimmings, fashioned in long straight lines so fashionable at the present time, and shown in shades of lemon, cerise, French blue, champagne, jade, brown and white.

Tricotine, Silk, Serge and Canton Crepe Dresses at \$9.90

These Dresses are made in the latest vogues, are most serviceable for afternoon, street, or for business wear, and are most attractively trimmed with braids or embroidery. Your choice from this assembly for only **\$9.90**

Sample Dresses Of Canton Crepe Priced at \$16.95 to \$44.50

In this assembly of Dresses are some very distinctive models; made from the choicest materials in the latest styles now in vogue. The shades represented are black, nigger, sand and navy. All most remarkable values at \$16.95 to **\$44.50**

Serge Dresses In New Styles at, Each - - \$12.90

Serge Dresses of excellent grade, designed in the popular straight loose lines, and side panels with a touch of color that adds to their attractiveness. Some of the dresses are trimmed with embroidery and braid that give a distinctiveness to their appearance. All are priced at, each **\$12.90**

Evening and Party Dresses \$19.75 and \$25

On Sale at - - -

At these prices you are offered Dresses of a high order, both in appearance and quality. All fashionable and well finished.

Taffeta Dresses with "Bertha" and panels, trimmed with rosebuds; Dainty Georgettes, trimmed with tiny ruffles edged with gold and in wired hip effect; and a dress of duchesse satin and Georgette, trimmed with embroidery and bouquets. Very inviting values at **\$25.00**

All on sale Monday. See the window display on View and Douglas Streets.

Exceedingly fashionable and interesting Dresses of crepe de Chine, with cascades at the sides, a pretty girdle of hand-made roses, and finished with fancy stitching and hemstitching. They are shown in shades of rose, grey and sky, and real bargains at, each **\$19.75**

McLintock's English Made Eiderdown Comforters

Two Excellent Qualities In Double Bed Size

Comforters, in a large choice of colorings and designs, all panelled in contrast; covered with best quality French Downproof Sateen and handsome French Satin Panels. Regular \$29.75 values. On sale at, each **\$21.00**
Also a Few Down Filled Comforters, for full size beds. Regular \$11.75 and \$15.75. Remarkable values at, each **\$7.95**

Cotton Wool-Filled Comforters

FULL SIZES
Regular \$2.50 values. Special sale price, each **\$1.98**
Regular \$3.95 values. Special sale price, each **\$3.25**
Regular \$6.75 values. Special sale price, each **\$3.95**
—Staple Dept., Main Floor

School Supplies

Starting to school on Monday there are many accessories you will require. You will find all you need in our Book Department—Including:

Thick Scribblers, ruled or plain, doz. **50c**
Exercise Books, for ink; per dozen **50c**
Patricia Exercise Books at, each **10c**
Victoria Exercise Book, a special favorite, each **15c**
Black Covered Exercise Books, each **25c**
Loose Leaf Notebooks, each **35c**
Refills for Loose Leaf Notebooks, each **15c**
School Paints at, a box **45c**
Refills at, 3 for **10c**
And 2 for **5c**
School Bags from 85c to **\$1.75**
Real Leather School Bags. Special at, each **\$2.95**
—Book Dept., Lower Main Floor

Small Boys' All-Wool Jersey Cloth Suits

Clearing at Each \$1.98

For the small boy of 2 years old, these are the neatest possible suits you could buy, and at the price are wonderful values. They are made of all-wool jersey cloth; fit neatly and the pants are buttoned to bodice with pearl buttons. There are two pockets in the pants, a neat turn-down collar on bodice and each suit is well finished. Sizes for 2 years only. On sale at, a suit **\$1.98**
—Children's, 1st Floor

Boys' Flannelette Nightshirts for 98c

Nightshirts, made from excellent weight flannelette. They are well made, and patterned in broken stripes of various colors; all sizes. Regular \$1.35 and \$1.25. Very special at, each **98c**
—Boys' Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Cotton Socks

6 Pairs for \$1.00

Men's Cotton Socks, with reinforced feet, in shades of grey, brown and black. Regular 25c a pair. Big value at, 6 pairs for **\$1.00**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor



All-Silk Individual Veils

On Sale at Each 75c

Individual Veils, of French manufacture, in medium mesh and popular hexagonal weave. They are trimmed with chenille spot border and in shades of black, white, king blue, black and fuchsia. On sale at, each **75c**
—Veils, Main Floor

Flannelettes

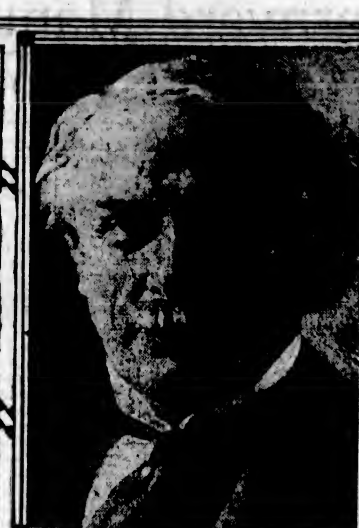
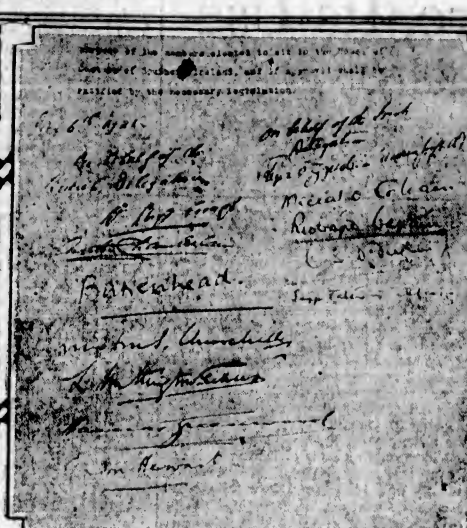
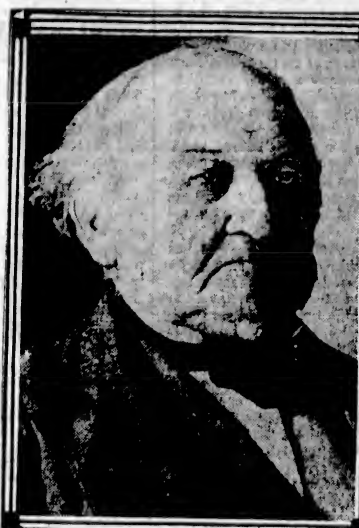
Remarkable January Sale Values for Monday

White and Stripe Flannelettes, 32 inches wide, and an excellent wearing grade. A flannelette that will prove most satisfactory for average use. January Sale Price, per yard **19c**
Heavy English Double Warp Flannelette, in various colored stripes; a superior quality for pajamas; will give real comfort; 36 inches wide. Regular 65c. On sale at, a yard **45c**
Heavy Double Warp English "Velvet" Flannelettes, wide width. Our best grades. Regular 49c and 55c a yard. Special January Sale Price, **39c** per yard
—Staple Dept., Main Floor

The Colonist's Pictorial Page



Exciting moment in game of field hockey between two London, England, teams.



Historic charter of Irish independence. In the centre are shown signatures to the Act creating the Irish Free State. On the left is Gladstone, who may be said to have sown the germ of Irish self-government. On the right, Lloyd George, who was most active in carrying the measure through.



Glad rejoicings among children of the South Seas when for the first time in history Santa Claus this Christmas arrived with a boat load of toys at Hetia.



John I. Nolan, a Labor-Progressive congressman from California, is dead. His wife, shown here with their little girl, will contest the seat made vacant by his death.



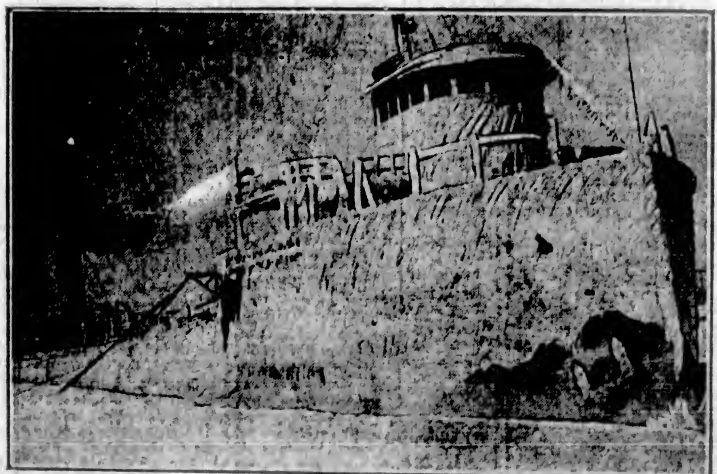
Ruins of the fire swept Quebec basilica, the beautiful historic French-Canadian edifice which was recently destroyed.



Winter racing commences in Toronto. Some fast steppers waiting for the word to go, at Dufferin Park.



Women workers in London, England, take advantage of the luncheon hour to receive golfing tuition in Kensington Park.



King Winter's Armored Cruiser—The Sinoles, laden with grain, was the last boat to pass through the Soo locks on the great lakes of Ontario this winter.



SUBURB & COUNTRY



Barnyard Manure, Its Use and Its Waste

TO treat such a subject as this in a short magazine article is rather difficult. Nevertheless, there is still so much ignorance and consequently so much futile and inefficient practice, especially amongst the older types of farmers, that it is always possible to draw attention to the results of modern research and experiments with good hope of reaching those who are open to reason. It is also always possible to stimulate the inquisitiveness of the rising generation; and this in the long run does even more good than supplying new "theoretical" information to the older generation which is passing.

A few facts, the results of careful experiments, may be mentioned, followed by some remarks on the most profitable way to use stable manure.

The old theory that manure should be rotted before it is applied, has been entirely exploded by the elaborate experiments which have been conducted, comparing fresh manure with rotted manure.

The most important thing to know is that the liquids in fresh manure contain more than half the value. Therefore manure should be gathered on concrete floors—not on boards or earth floors.

It has been proved that a concrete floor pays for itself in one year. Further, it should be noted that for the most successful capture of the valuable liquid very liberal bedding should be provided and straw is the best that has been found. "I may remark here that where straw for bedding cannot be obtained and where common bracken fern is available, the latter makes most excellent manure when used for bedding, and has been found to give very valuable results. It contains certain of the mineral plant foods in large proportions."

Another notable fact about the use of fresh stable manure is that its actual value as fertilizer is 75% of a complete ration of bought artificial fertilizer, and whereas the continuous use of the latter gradually impoverishes the land, on the other hand the continuous use of stable manure causes the land to gradually become richer and richer and more easily tilled, worked and cultivated, owing largely to the humus which it supplies, and its effects are felt for years and remain in the land, whereas the values of bought fertilizers are very short lived, especially of the most expensive nitrates, and are generally only available for one crop.

It has been found that the mixing of dry earth or broken peat on fresh moist manure helps greatly to conserve values. Where they are available, land plaster, gypsum (sulphate of lime) and acid phosphate give greatly enlarged results when dusted on fresh manure. When horse manure is available it should be mixed with cow manure. It improves both. Horse manure deteriorates much more quickly than cow manure, because it heats so soon when not used and when mixed it helps to shorten the cow manure and makes spreading easier.

It is much better to supply smaller quantities of manure well spread, than larger quantities in lumps and heaps.

The practice of hauling out manure and leaving it lying in heaps on the land has been conclusively proved to be very inefficient.

Long manure should be put on tilled land in the Fall and ploughed in at once.

When there are pasture, meadow and tilled land it is possible to arrange for the manure to be hauled out and applied to the land all year round.

In climates where the snow is not too deep, it is better to spread manure on the snow than keep it. The losses which are suffered by stored manure are caused by leaching and by bacterial action.

When the manure is in or on the land the leaching benefits the land and the rotting by bacterial action makes its values available as it proceeds.

If it were possible to dry (by evaporation) manure as it is produced, it could be stored any length of time, as long as it was kept dry. If it could be compressed so as to exclude air and kept covered and compressed, it could be stored without much loss. Probably the Chilean nitrates were formed from guano deposits through the centuries by being dried and pressed by the birds paddling on them all the time and as there is no rain they were never leached, and thus the nitrates as they formed were retained.

Bacterial action, which is responsible for the rotting of manure (and thereby making its values available for plant food) cannot take place without three necessary influences being present. First, warmth; second, moisture, and third, air.

Below "Summer temperature" bacterial action is almost nil.

Without moisture there is no bacterial action.

Water supplies the hydrogen for ammonia. Without air (which supplies oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid) there is no bacterial action.

It used to be said that plants did not obtain their nitrogen direct from ammonia, but that the latter had to be converted into nitric acid, which formed nitrates (of calcium and others). It has now been demonstrated (since 1909) that plants can use nitrogen direct from ammonia.

Of the three necessary fertilizers, nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, it has been found that by using the manure as it is produced, 64 per cent of the nitrogen is made available, 79 per cent of the phosphorus, and 97 per cent of the potassium.

When manure is completely rotted all the nitrogen is lost. When it has been leached as well, most of the minerals in the vegetation have been dissolved and carried off. The only use of rotted manure is to supply humus, and

therefore it is no use at all in a soil which is well supplied with the latter.

Humus is decomposed vegetation and is valuable for storing moisture and making stiff soils tillable.

A point which should be remembered by all farmers is that pound for pound, sheep manure is very much more valuable than horse and cow manure. It is generally quite neglected. It is practically double the value. Hog manure is much more valuable than horse and cow, and is especially high in phosphorus. Hen manure is also very high in nitrogen, and is nearly as valuable as sheep manure. It should be dried as produced and stored under pressure, and when used, mixed with large quantities (at least four to one) of some adulterant, such as dry earth. Very few farmers realize the necessity for the use of lime, which is deficient in almost all soils in this section of the country, and only present in sufficient quantities in limited areas where there is limestone at the surface.

It has been proved that the ploughing in of green manure in the Fall, on land to be cultivated in the Spring, followed by a moderate application of artificial fertilizers when the crop is sown or planted, gives the very highest results.—Walter Harvey.

A Provincial Potato Fair

THAT British Columbia can grow potatoes has been demonstrated beyond all doubt by the success that has attended the first independent potato show held in the Province. The inauguration of this show, which was held at Grand Forks recently, was largely due to the interest aroused by a show held last year in conjunction with the Dairyman's Convention, and both the shows and the greatly increased interest in potatoes must be justly ascribed to the energy of Mr. C. Tice, of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

It may be said at once that the object of the potato enthusiasts is not so much directed to quantity of production as quality. The objective before the Province, and which it must aim for, is not so much a great export trade in market potatoes, but the much more steady and lucrative export of high-grade seed potatoes. Geographically in many ways we are at a disadvantage in comparison with the States to the south of us. Our fruit prospects are notably overshadowed by reason of our comparative lateness, though we yield to none in every other respect. It is pleasing, then, to contemplate that our northern position is actually an asset in potato seed growing, for which there is almost unlimited scope, since the market for good seed is practically unlimited. Potatoes, it was asserted at the Fair, as a crop offered one of the best prospects, and a man who knew how to grow potatoes and stayed with them would make a success.

From our local standpoint, of particular interest is the fact that the district displays Comox led the way with 792½ points, and was followed in order by Windermere, Chilliwack, Grand Forks, Malakwa and Errington. The last named district, being comparatively new to agriculture, may be congratulated in helping to maintain the Island's position in this department of production. Methosin also, it was noted, exhibited some splendid tubers. Gordon Head, as represented by Mr. G. A. Vantreigh, may also be congratulated. Mr. Vantreigh won the Grand Forks Potato Growers special prize for the best sample of seed potatoes in the uncertified class.

Noticeable, too, are the different varieties of potatoes that won the laurels for their respective districts. In the certified seed section, Burbank won the first three prizes for Island growers, the fourth going to Chilliwack. Green Mountain seems to be strongly entrenched in the Comox district, all four prizes going to that section.

One feature of the exhibition that attracted general attention was the exhibit of dishes prepared from potatoes, individual entries including well over fifty dishes each. These included cookies, candies, curries, biscuits, omelets, doughnuts, pancakes, half a dozen different sorts of fried potatoes, as well as being served in their more familiar aspects. The importance of the potato as an article of food was thereby conclusively demonstrated, and gave point to the address by Professor Boving on "Production, Value and Uses of the Potato," in which he asserted that we are over-feeding by using too much meat and would be better off if potatoes formed a greater part of our diet. Among the commercial uses for potatoes the speaker mentioned starch, alluding to the new factory at New Westminster. Moderate prices, regular and dependable, he said, were better for the industry than alternations of inflated prices and corresponding slump periods.

Another striking display was the demonstration exhibit staged by the Invermere Experimental Farm. This included samples of thirty-two varieties of potatoes, with the average yield per acre for three years. The highest yield was made by Gold Coin, giving 37 tons, 1,859 pounds per acre over a three year period. Pictures were shown indicating the class of seed to use and the sort to discard, also pictures taken at time of planting and the same plot at six and nine weeks, and lastly at time of digging, which last must have been an entirely satisfactory operation, judging by the yield represented.

The advantages of certified seed were prominently advertised by practical diagrams and charts in addition to the exhibits themselves. Certified seed, it may be said, for the benefit of those who are unfamiliar with this development of the industry, are the product of plants that have been regularly inspected

by the Government expert during growth, in order that such diseases as leaf roll and mosaic may be detected, which can only be done in the growing vine. In addition, the final crop is again inspected with regard to type, uniformity, and general appearance. Any potatoes that have thus passed three inspections are classed as Grade No. 1 Certified Seed Potatoes. It will be realized at once that such seed will be the best insurance for a satisfactory yield, undiminished by loss from disease, and consequently it will commend itself to every grower, regardless of whether he personally is interested in raising certified seed or a commercial crop.

That such extensive and deep interest has been taken in this matter of potato production is distinctly satisfactory to all who are interested in the development of the Province. It must always be remembered that in comparison with other countries British Columbia is only on the threshold of life. Necessarily much experimenting must be done in order to determine the agricultural products best suited to both her soil, and other local conditions, and her markets, and the demonstration of any crop that promises to make good is just so much gained that is of permanent value to us all.

Curing Crop-Bound Fowls

Hens will quite frequently gorge themselves with grass or other such bulky foods until their crops become distended and clogged up. In such cases, first relief consists in giving a dose of castor oil, and then massaging the crop with the fingers to try and work the food on through.

When this fails, the thing to do is to open up the crop and remove most or all of the contents. This is a simple and harmless expedient.

The only instruments necessary are an ordinary pocketknife with one sharp blade, a buttonhook, a small mustard spoon and a little good disinfectant. If the incision is made at the right place, it will not hurt the fowl materially and will not need to be sewed up afterward.

If you have ever noticed a half-grown chick with a full crop, you have doubtless observed that at the right of the neck and the top of the crop you could see some of the contents quite plainly, owing to the transparent nature of the skin and tissue. Here is the proper place to make the incision on any fowl, young or old.

Pluck the feathers from this point and moisten the surface and adjacent feathers to keep them from getting in the way; place the bird on your lap with its right side toward you, and with the left hand raise the crop well up on the right side of the neck. Make an incision at the top of the crop, near the neck, about half an inch long, or just big enough to allow the free use of the buttonhook and spoon.

Remove the contents carefully and completely, taking particular pains to see that the entrance to the canal leading to the gizzard is free from obstructions. Cleanse the wound carefully and place the bird where you can control its feed and water. After a few hours give a very light feed of well-soaked stale bread. Repeat this for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, giving a little milk or water to drink—not more than two or three swallows at a time.

Immediately after the operation and also once or twice during the first day or two, it is a very good plan to dress the wound by dropping a little hydrogen peroxide or some other disinfectant. By being careful that the fowl doesn't eat enough for the first three days to distend the crop the incision will heal naturally, no stitches being necessary. In this connection it is important to have the point of opening in the crop at the top.—E.W.

New Year Thoughts

THOUGH perhaps not often practised, it is an excellent exercise, once in a while, to reckon up one's assets and liabilities, and the beginning of a new year offers an opportunity that invites such a summing up, especially of those intangible realities that are difficult to reckon in terms of dollars and cents.

Such estimates, I venture the opinion, are of special value in the farming profession. A school of thought has arisen of late years, which exalts efficiency to the highest degree. Voluntarily of efficiency desire to reduce everything in life to a method that will show definite results. Every action is performed with mechanical speed and accuracy, compatible with the least possible effort, while every department, if possible, must show a valuation in monetary terms. Accordingly, value even of a child can be estimated in dollars and cents by the simple method of reckoning the cost of his food, clothes, education, and other items, and wives are furnished with data which enables them to compute the value of their labor in the house and compare it with their husbands' earnings, and, what is more to the point, with what they themselves receive. In other words, the methods of the factory and the department store are applied to every phase of life.

There may be much good in the system, and even in applying it to the home to some extent, and since the farm is and ought to be reckoned as a place of business, principles that have been found to be advantageous in other lines of business should certainly be given a chance to show their applicability to the farm. Yet when all this has been done, there still will remain a vast margin in which the estimates of the factory have no place. One may place one's work of a twelve-hour day beside that of a mechanic's eight-hour day and derive some gloomy thoughts by the contrast, but who is going to compute the value of that thrill of ownership when one's eye ranged over the field of young wheat, none the worse

for the recent snow? Who can estimate the exact value of the joy of being one's own master? It may be that one works twice as hard as when one worked for wages; it sometimes happens in hard seasons that one's independence looks a poor thing in comparison with the safety of the weekly pay cheque, but we all have these moments, and there is such a thing as feeling a momentary irritation with the partner of one's joys and sorrows, but it amounts to nothing. A man does not mean that he would part with either independence or wife because he can see a few flaws in each.

As a matter of fact, it is not weak sentimentality, but good business to recognize and appreciate these intangible assets. After all, they are the true realities; money values are not, except as they can be exchanged for these. So much of the salaried man's earnings go for the upkeep of life, as does so much of the farmer's income; that is inevitable. What is left over is spent for amusement, for getting some satisfaction out of life. In the one case this may include keeping a car for pleasure, going to places of amusement, and dressing rather better than one's neighbors; in the other case there may be very little surplus for these things, but it is much the worse for that? Does not his very work and surroundings offer a satisfaction in life that others may well envy? It is not necessary to go back to the old conception of the farmer being the drudge of the world, ill paid and hard worked. These reflections are not being offered as a consolation in lieu of monetary gains. Farming is a great profession and it should be adequately rewarded in the gains for which all men rightly seek. The point is, that in stressing our claim to those just gains, we do not lose our sense of the intangible rewards that are ours merely for the taking.

This is true of all professions. True, men work for money, yet the lawyer and the doctor receive certain satisfactions from the very performance of their work, without which life would mean very little, no matter how high the pay. It is the loss of this satisfaction in work well done that is responsible for most of the restless dissatisfaction in the industrial world. The introduction of piece-work, the very perfection with which men are made to approximate machinery, has robbed the workers of that legitimate interest which daily work should always produce. This has happened in the labor world, and there is a very real danger of it spreading to agriculture. If through the condition of the markets, the returns of the last season have had a tendency to depress the farmer, let him do all in his power to remedy those conditions; he will in the end only benefit the whole community by so doing. But while he does this let him remember the splendid privileges that are his and take full enjoyment from them. Then, and then only, will he reap the full reward of his labor.

Garden Notes for January

ALTHOUGH an unusual amount of snow fell in the early part of the last month, and although it was necessarily accompanied by a drop in the temperature, no arrangement could have been more harmless to the garden. The gardener shivers for his beloved possessions, especially if he knows he has left such things as gladioli and dahlias in the ground, when a hard gripping frost comes first, with or without snow; but when fine snow first covers up all in a blanket of white, there is nothing to fear from the frost, and this is what happened in December. So far as the ground being frozen the disappearance of the snow revealed in many gardens a certain degree of growth, and it is fairly safe to predict that they shall be able to welcome the snow-drops that hardly little pioneer of Spring before the month is out, while the rosy red daisy, wallflowers, primroses, and violets, will here and there be putting out trial flowers, so to speak, to see what the prospects are like.

But what ever the weather is like out of doors, nothing can repress the rising enthusiasm of the gardener, for it is fed almost to surfeit by the new seed catalogues. When one looks through them, bewildered by the variety of treasures made available for the merest tyro in the game, one wonders what the gardeners of other days would have said to such unimagined wealth. But such wealth brings its embarrassments. Unless one is wary, one grasps at too much. A very real and dangerous temptation is to consult catalogues offering a dazzling variety of seeds at astonishingly low prices. I hold no brief for the expensive firms, but sad and sorrowful experiences lead me to admit that it won't do. If you want a choice flower that will come true to name, you have got to pay for the care that is required in keeping that seed select. This means much more than keeping up a good general strain. Therefore, a good plan to follow when one's means are limited, is to purchase what one needs in the way of mixed colors and the more ordinary flowers in the small low-priced packets that can be bought anywhere, almost, then when one wants the best there is in peonies, stocks, asters, petunias, and so forth, one feels free to get it without shrinking at the cost.

While the average back-yard gardener cannot do much in the forcing line, it is always interesting to be able to get a few things ahead of the usual season. A hotbed, where the necessary material can be obtained, might be begun now and sown with cress, lettuce, radishes, and other salad plants. It will be necessary to keep up the failing heat later on by an additional supply of manure packed on all sides round the hotbed. The addition of leaves will aid in prolonging the heat, and though they have a tendency to moderate it at the beginning, this is all the better, for too rapid forcing is only injurious and will end in failure. Peas may be started in pots or sown on the under side of small square pieces of turf, and later on planted out without disturbing the roots. A few flowers, such as lobelia, pansies, violas, Marguerite or bedding carnations, and

others which require a longer time in which to get ready for planting out, should be started this month. With regard to lobelia, a pleasing change from the usual thing is lobelia tenuior, which produces flowers of much larger size than the ordinary and better-known sorts. The blossoms are like large violets in size, clear royal blue in color, and are borne in a profusion which is quite as satisfying as the other kinds. Though not of trailing habit, strictly speaking, it will fall quite nicely over the edge of vase or window box and is a valuable acquisition wherever used.

Digging and trenching, of course, is all in order at this time of year. On light soils it is beneficial to get the digging done early in order to let the ground settle before seed-time. A compact bed beneath and a lightly stirred surface is the ideal thing where light soils must be dealt with. The question might come from some quarter, then why dig? But it is evident that although the earth should be compact at the time of sowing, it should previously have been turned in order to improve it by aeration and by turning under as much green-stuff and vegetable matter as may be available. Planting may take place in mild weather, and if the plants or trees are not yet obtained, their holes may be dug in readiness for their arrival. Such preparations will accelerate proceedings at the time of their planting, which gain may be of great value if the weather turns unpleasant. Pruning, too, is in order, but it will be necessary to know what one is pruning for. Not only must the kind of tree be studied, but even the habit of the individual tree under consideration. Pruning is sometimes done as part of the routine of the season, but after a tree has attained its final shape, it may not require much pruning. If its bearing record is unsatisfactory, it may be that feeding its roots is required more than cutting back its branches.

How to Feed Fresh Cows

Careful feeding of the fresh cow has a marked influence on her entire lactation period. Fred Kasserman, tester for the Effingham County, Illinois, Cow Testing Association, has studied the practices of his patrons until he has a method figured out which works very well.

The first twenty-four to forty-eight hours after freshening the cow is given very little feed. If any is given it is a light bran mash. If her condition after two days indicates that she needs grain, three or four pounds of the ration used before freshening are fed. This is gradually changed to the regular ration by substituting one-half pound and adding one-half pound of the new ration each day. The amount is increased as long as an increased milk flow follows. As a rule about one pound of feed to each three or four pounds of milk produced is allowed. Legume hay and silage are given in quantities the cow will consume.

A ration high in protein is important at this time because it encourages the cow to put her body fat, stored during the dry period, into the milk. From sixteen to eighteen per cent digestible protein is recommended. By such feeding the cow starts at a higher level of production. Mr. Kasserman finds, and it is easier to get a maximum production through the entire lactation period.

Beware of Nails in the Manger

Many farmers and stock keepers are careless in allowing bits of metal, nails, wire, etc., to get into the manger, trough and pails where the cows and calves feed. Cattle are voracious feeders and take up their feed in large mouthfuls, chewing it but little and swallowing it by wholesale. Hence, nails, pins, small pieces of wire, and such like, are quite likely to be taken up with the feed and pass into the stomach or lodge at some point along the channel.

Lodgment of a piece of metal is sure to cause inflammation and pain to the animal. Usually a pointed piece of metal does not remain long in one place; every movement of the animal or organ drives it a little farther in the direction of least resistance, and the result is that a long line of inflammation and festering is set up by the moving piece of metal, death usually follows, and the owner often attributes the loss to some other cause.

The remedy for this loss is for the owner, or caretaker to be very careful when doing any repair work about the barn or stables, and see that no nails, screws, or other pieces of metal are allowed to remain where they will get into the feed manger. It usually happens that when tearing an old shingle roof from the barn or stable, unless much care is taken, more or less nails fall onto the floor below and get into the hay and fodder. The only safe way is to remove all this from the floor at once, and then, when the work is completed, sweep the floor clean. Any piece of galvanized or enameled metal soon loses its smooth surface after entering the body of a cow, acids act upon the metal removing the smooth finished surface and the piece becomes thin, has a more uneven surface, and is sharp and penetrating.—V.M.C.

If rich farmers live on rich lands, and poor farmers live on poor lands, why is it that so many careless farmers waste valuable fertilizing material that costs them nothing?

Sheep can stand cold but not wet. Give them a dry shelter.

Is there any man more foolish than the stingy feeder?

No state sorer than that of the man who keeps up a continual roar, and prides into "the secrets of the nether world," as saith the poet, and is curious in conjecture of what is in his neighbor's heart.—Marcus Aurelius.



A Page For CHILDREN



Wild Animals of Western Canada Their Homes and Their Habits

By Clement Kaufman, Illustrated by L. M. Hagar

Prairie Warblers

THE sun had dropped behind the mist-shrouded hills to the west, and the endless unbroken space that stretched away in the distance above the brown, barren prairies was growing gray. Lower and lower fell the gray dusk, until but a narrow space of pink-flushed light separated it from the irregular hill-tops. From the low hanging clouds came the rasping cry of a night hawk, which, having awakened from its daylight dreams, sought both food and pleasure in its flight through the gloom. The last golden reflection of the vanished sun, that still hovered just over the hill-tops, grew dimmer and dimmer, then disappeared, and night held sway over the landscape.

For perhaps an hour the prairie was shrouded with inky blackness; then a big, round moon working its way up, until it found an opening in the dense clouds, flooded the landscape with soft, silvery light. The sun, beating down mercilessly upon the dry, parched prairie, had driven almost all life to cover, but now a gentle, cool breeze, drifting down from the hills, called the prairie folk forth from their retreats to frolic beneath the moonlit sky.

Occasionally a marsh owl came flapping along on its strong but silent wings; just over the top of the rank grass that grew in the centre of the little ravines it flew; and it was woe to the small creature that moved in the grass under those sharp eyes staring from black patches.

Several long-eared jack rabbits, creeping forth from their resting-places in the brown grass, frolicked upon the top of a low knoll. Occasionally they halted in the game of tag they played and nibbled the short grass or peeped timidly down the dark tunnel which led to the den of some surly old badger; then frightened at a strange sound, they would scurry off across the prairie.

Chorus of the Night

Even among the dwellers of the desolate prairies, there are those who feel the thrill



and fascinating charm of a moonlit night, and the opening chorus of the prairie's nightly song, which suddenly broke forth from the hill-tops came from a moonstruck coyote. Lower down near the foot of the hills another coyote, raising his shrill, high-pitched voice, joined in the chorus; then, as though this were the signal to start, voice after voice joined in, until the hills and prairie seemed to vibrate with the wild, weird refrain of the Prairie Warblers.

Now and again the deep-throated voice of some battle-scarred veteran came floating across the prairie, as though defying the other coyotes to answer it. Perhaps the chorus would die down for a few moments, but it was only for want of breath on the part of the singers; then again it would break out even louder than before. The one aim of each singer in the scattered orchestra seemed to be to sing louder and longer than the nearest coyote.

For perhaps an hour the singers, with little regard for any harmonious union, serenaded the moon, then one after another their voices ceased and they strayed off in search of food or water to wet their parched throats, until only the voices of the two coyotes in the hills could be heard.

Undaunted by the absence of other voices, the two coyotes who had started the serenade continued, but the short, yelping barks that they now uttered proved to be only a conversation going on between themselves. The coyote who had been sitting on its haunches near the base of the hills rose to a standing position, and after several moments of waiting was joined by the one from above. For a second they stood as though undecided, then turning they trotted off across the moonlit prairie.

Prowling Animals

Upon the edge of a shallow ravine the two coyotes came to a halt and with suspicious eyes gazed down at the dying embers of a lone camper's supper-fire. It was not uncommon for a cowboy, finding darkness upon him while yet a good distance from home, to spend the night upon the prairies; but nevertheless, the sight of the blanket-covered form and the tethered horse grazing peacefully on the short grass nearby, was enough to cause

the coyotes to break forth into song. But just as the howling had reached its highest pitch, it suddenly ceased, as following the sharp report of a gun from somewhere near their heads caused the coyotes to turn and flee.

A mile across the prairie from the ravine the coyotes came upon a vast herd of range cattle quietly feeding from the dewy grass in the moonlight. Here they spent an hour annoying the mother cows. Approaching to what seemed a safe distance, the coyotes would make a dash at an innocent-eyed, newly born calf, then turn and dash away as the furious mother charged down on them with lowered head. Again and again the coyotes repeated this trick, or, sitting on their haunches with their noses pointed toward the moon, they drove the mothers frantic with their mocking cries.

Leaving the herd of cattle, the coyotes wandered down to the edge of a dry marsh and for half an hour they were busy catching mice. Jumping into the air, they pounced upon a likely looking tuft of grass. Then, with heads cocked to one side, they watched for the frightened mice to run forth, when they snapped them up with a click of their snow-white fangs.

Throughout the long night the coyotes wandered about, and whenever the slightest opportunity offered itself for a song they opened up. They taunted the dogs of neighboring ranches with howls of derision. They sang to the moon. They sang to the stars, and sometimes they pointed their noses skyward and howled for the pure joy of hearing their own voices. Not until the moon had disappeared and the first gray light of a dawning day showed in the east did the wandering minstrels return to the hills where they passed the day. It was upon a rocky butte, just as the golden sun burst the fleecy clouds, that the Prairie Warblers sang their closing chorus.

Francis Parkman

The Boy Who Loved the Woods

EVERY boy and girl who admires pluck and perseverance—and who does not?—should know something of the life of Francis Parkman, the writer of the volumes in English on the beginnings of Canadian history.

Young people who have read in the school books Parkman's thrilling story of the heroes of Long Sault or climbed with Wolfe and his brave companions the rocky path that led to the Heights of Abraham seldom dream that these and many such stories were written, dictated by a man whose sight had failed and who suffered in mind and body almost constantly. Yet the tales so easy to read were prepared with care and written with infinite labor.

It is nearly a hundred years since Francis Parkman was born in Boston, Massachusetts. His father was a clergyman, and his mother, like her husband, was a descendant of the early Puritan settlers of New England. She was, we are told, a tender, loving, dutiful, unselfish woman, who devoted herself to her husband and children. Frank was the eldest and his only brother, John Eliot, the youngest of the family. Three sisters came between. All their lives they loved each other, and when children came to brighten some of their homes they shared the love of all.

Frank did not thrive in the confined air of the city, and he was sent to live on a farm with his grandfather, Mr. Nathaniel Hall. Here he went as a day pupil to a boarding school. The little fellow, like neither the master nor his lessons. We may be sure, however, that he was made to work, for in those days lazy boys had a hard time.

Near the farm was a wide tract of wilderness land with a lake and hills, woods and streams. Here the lad passed every hour he could spare from school. His time was spent in gathering birds' eggs, setting traps for squirrels and woodchucks, catching snakes or creeping on his belly with bow and arrow to get a shot at a robin, which, in spite of the utmost ingenuity of approach, by some chance, miraculous in the hunter's eyes, almost always succeeded in flying away unharmed.

Here, too, the boy learned to know the rocks, and began a collection which was afterwards, when the little roamer became a famous man, presented to the Harvard Natural History Society. The flowers and trees, too, were studied and every animal and insect in the neighborhood became familiar. The four years spent at Medford were among the most profitable of his life to the author who was to write of men who made the forest their home.

When Frank went back to Boston at thirteen his father fitted up a shed for him where he might make experiments in chemistry. Soon after the family moved to a large comfortable home. With their boy and girl companions, the Parkman children acted plays for the entertainment of their friends. The bills may yet be read by the curious.

When he was about fifteen Frank went to a good school, where one of the masters took a great deal of pains to teach the boys English. At seventeen he matriculated into Harvard University. Early in his course he decided to write the history of the French period in Canada. He spent his vacations in visiting the scenes of battles and of Indian and French raids. On both sides of the border he searched for any information that would throw light upon the past. Then he went to Europe to find records, especially in France. It was thus that he filled his mind with the stories

he was to tell so well. Governors, officials, missionaries, explorers and Indians were very real to him. But it is time to stop. Many of you are old enough to read "The Pioneers of New France." Try it and see how Francis Parkman could bring the past to life.

The Chinese Lily

A BENT old Chinaman who sometimes dug in the garden took the bulb from my hands and offered to show me how to plant it. Carefully he peeled the outside skin and cut away the small outgrowths on either side of the main bulb. Then he planted it reverently in the damp sand and told me why he took such care. I have forgotten the names he used, but give the story as I gathered it from his broken English.

Tong Foo called his first born to him and money to buy the lands that stretched from his house for a mile in every direction. But after he had bought the last of the fields to the west of his beautiful house, with its quaint, roots like the hats of the gardeners in the market place, he fell sick and knew the time had come when he must leave the world.

Tong Foo had two sons, the elder Win Tan, the welcome, his first born, and Chan, the cripple.

Tong Foo called his firstborn to him and said: "Win Tan, the gods call me to them. I leave my riches in your hands. You will divide my lands, one half for thyself and one half for thy brother, the unfortunate."

Now Win Tan was greedy. All his life he had but to ask and the desire was his. He looked on his father's acres and thought how he should divide them with his brother. He could not give away the wonderful rice fields on the river bank, nor the fields where grazed the sheep. There was only the rock and swamp to the north for his brother, the cripple. His father had bade him divide the lands, but had said no word of how they must be portioned. Chan should have the swamp and rock, for was he not the younger?

Win Tan grew fat and rich and smiled at his cleverness. Chan lived in a tiny cabin on the rock and was glad to beg the crumbs that fell from his brother's table. The gods wept at the wickedness of Win Tan and searched for a way to make up to Chan, the cripple, the unfortunate.

The winter passed and the rivers became swollen with the flood that washed down from the mountains. The water rained on Win Tan's land and drowned his sheep, and Chan could not reach his brother's house, for there was water all about it. Chan wept, for he was hungry. He wandered on the rocks with downcast head. The sun was bright on the rocks that day, and in the crevices of the rocks grew flowers that smelled with the incense of the gods. Wondrous flowers, and they covered the rocks as far as he could see. Where the flood had left the ledges there were thousands nodding in the breeze. Chan was silent, then cast himself on the rocks to offer thanks.

Next morning carefully he gathered a basketful of the lovely flowers. He took them to the market, where Corbin the Mighty sought a gift for his Maid of the Moonshine. Corbin bought the flowers, marveling at their beauty, and ordered Chan to bring them to his house each day.

The Maid of the Moonshine was pleased with the flowers, and the next day when Chan called she asked him to be chief of her gardeners. Chan accepted her favor humbly and became known through China as the gardener whom the gods had chosen to bless.

Thus the Lily came to be the Chinese emblem of fortune. If a man plant a bulb that bears beautiful, vigorous flowers, the gods will smile on him throughout the year; but if the flowers be weak and puny, the gods will turn their faces from him.—Ethel M. Hardie.

The Sea

The sea, the sea, the open sea,
The blue, the fresh, the ever free;
Without a mark, without a bound,
It runneth the earth's wide regions round.

It plays with the clouds, it mocks the skies,
Or, like a cradled creature, it lies;
I'm on the sea, I'm on the sea;
I am where I would ever be,
With the blue above and the blue below,
And silence whoso'er I go.
If a storm should come and awake the deep,
What matter? I shall ride and sleep.

I love, O, how I love to ride
On the fierce, foaming, bursting tide,
Where every mad wave drowns the moon,
And whistles aloft its tempest tune,
And tells how goeth the world below,
And why the southwest wind doth blow:
I never was on the dull, tame shore
But I loved the great sea more and more,
And backward flew to her billowy breast,
Like a bird that seeketh her mother's breast,
And a mother she was and is to me,
For I was born on the open sea.
—Bartie Cornwall.

Alice Meynell

In the closing days of the year one of England's poets, Mrs. Meynell, passed away. Her sweet and pure songs will be missed by all who love good verse.

Among the boys and girls who in every quarter of the globe speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare are there any who in the days to come will think as deeply, feel as purely and work as carefully as this English lady who has passed away?

Those who knew Alice Meynell tell us that her character was singularly sweet and beautiful. We cannot all understand Mrs. Meynell's essays or appreciate her poems, but no child is so young or so simple as not to admire and love a good woman.

Jack Miner

IN Victoria there are children from many parts of Canada. Have any of them seen or heard of Jack Miner?

The Children's Newspaper, which is published in London, has quite a long and interesting story about him. We publish it for the benefit of those who do not know about the work of Mr. Miner, and would be very glad to receive letters from any who do.

A Canadian correspondent of The Children's Newspaper was telling us the other day about "Uncle Jack" Miner and his wild geese. Here a correspondent tells us more of his remarkable story.

Just now Canada is delighting to honor a worthy son—Mr. Miner, who is famous as a naturalist.

Uncle Jack, as he is familiarly called, has been talking about himself a bit lately, and among other things has been describing how it was that he began the study of Nature, and particularly why he took to fixing tags on wild geese.

Brought up in the woods of Western Canada, and handicapped in the matter of education, he first learned to read at thirty in a Sunday school class. It was the declaration made in the early chapters of the Bible that God had given man "dominion over all" that suggested study of bird life which has developed into the acquiring of a unique power over wild things.

The Tag on the Bird's Neck

Jack Miner saw some wild geese near a pond one day, and by the time he had learned enough of their habits to be deeply interested migration took them away. So Jack waited for their return.

One year, two years, three years he waited, studying other forms of wild life meantime, but really looking for the geese. Severely was he tempted to set off on the lookout for other things, but with that patience which characterizes the naturalist everywhere he resisted all impatient suggestions, and, on the fifth year, there came the geese, a great flock of them. And they have not failed to come each Autumn since.

A favorite device adopted by Mr. Miner for tracing the route covered by these migrating geese was to tie a tag about the neck of a bird he had caught and then to set it at liberty.

The idea came to him one day through a tear-off calendar. "Surely," he said, "the Bible quotations on these tabs are too good to be thrown away as so much waste paper. What can I do to use them?"

Eskimo's Curious Find

Like a flash came into his mind the great idea.

"I will do two things at once," he said to himself. "I will copy the quotations on tags and tie one of these round the neck of every wild goose I catch. Then I will send it off again as it chooses to go. If I write my name and address and ask the finder of the goose to communicate with me, I shall find out something more about the habits of the birds."

Nowadays these tags come back from many parts, some from as far up as Hudson Bay, where they have been brought to the missionaries by eager Eskimos seeking interpretation.

One such tag bearing the message "Have faith in God," reached a prisoner in the Southern States of America, and the convict wrote to thank Mr. Miner.

"I am not a great Bible student," said Uncle Jack the other day in Winnipeg, "but I believe that God is speaking to people today as much as ever before. The trouble is that many of us are so greedy seeking wealth that we are in too much of a hurry to listen to His voice."

Competition for Boys and Girls

What Are the People of Victoria Making? Now that the New Year is well on its way, boys and girls should have plenty of time for writing essays.

Men in Victoria have a great deal to say in these days about the need of industries. How many boys and girls from twelve to fifteen know just what is being done in the workshops and factories of our city. Find out before the end of January and then by Valentine's Day send in your description of what you have seen and learned.

For the best essay the writer will receive Three Dollars, Two Dollars for the second, and One Dollar for the third.

A Queer Race

Some time since The American Magazine published a funny story about animals that escaped from a circus. Not the least surprising thing about the incident was that no one seems to have been hurt. Here is the tale:

The lions of a large traveling circus once escaped from their cages. They frightened the property men up the poles of the big top, but were finally kicked into submission by the zebras. In the midst of the excitement the leader of the herd of elephants and all her followers broke away through the tent wall. The superintendent of the menagerie got there just as the last elephant was disappearing.

Leaping, he caught the hulking, squealing beast by its pig-like tail and tried to run along behind it until his shouts could bring the head of the herd to her senses. But the whole herd kept on going, and the superintendent, with his feet touching the ground now and then, still clung to the last elephant's tail and yelled himself hoarse.

An eight-horse team harnessed to an empty pole wagon was just crossing the lot when the elephants, trumpeting, squealing

and thundering, came up from behind. The driver pulled and tugged, but all to no purpose. All eight horses, with the pole wagon clattering along behind, ran away.

Halfway across the lot sat a man in an automobile. Glancing over his shoulder, he saw a world full of elephants and horses all coming toward him at once. He started his engine, but just as his machine got into its speed the elephants and horses came alongside. Then, so the circus men say, began the queerest race in history—a herd of elephants, with a man clinging to the tail of the last one, an eight-horse team attached to a wagon and a man in an automobile.

Just in front of them stood the cookhouse. Under the guidance of the man the automobile ran half way through the tent before he could stop it. The elephants slid on their haunches. The horses, with a sudden swerve, ran round the end and finally halted. The race was over.

Young Contributors

Christmas Time

Dear Editor,—I had a lovely Christmas, so did Bunty, my little brother. We got lots of toys. We went to Toyland and got rides on the ponies, and we saw the children dancing, and Santa Claus was there and talked to us. I woke at four o'clock on Christmas morning and Santa Claus had been and filled my stocking and Bunty's. We had a lovely Christmas tree after dinner. I hope all other children had such a happy Christmas as me and Bunty.

NANCY HANNAN.
Aged 8 years.

1012 Richardson Street, Victoria, B.C.

Advice

There once was a pretty chicken,
But his friends were very few,
For he thought that there was nothing
In the world but what he knew.
So he always in the farmyard
Had a very forward way.

Telling all the hens and turkeys
What they ought to do and say.
"Mrs. Goose," he said, "I wonder
That your goslings you should let
Go out paddling in the water;
It will kill them to get wet."
"And I wish, my old Aunt Dorking,"
He began to her one day.
"That you wouldn't sit all Summer
In your nest upon the hay.
Won't you come out to the meadow
Where the grass with seeds are filled?"

"If I should," said Mrs. Dorking,
Then my eggs would all get chilled."
"No, they won't," replied the chicken,
"And no matter if they do.
Eggs are really good for nothing.
What's an egg to me or you?"

"What's an egg?" said Mrs. Dorking.
"Can it be you do not know?
You yourself were in an egg-shell
Just a little month ago—
And if kind wings had not warmed you,
You would not be out today.
Telling hens and geese and turkeys
What they ought to do or say!"

To be very wise and show it
Is a pleasant thing, no doubt;
But when young folks talk to old folks,
They should know what they're about.
Anonymous.

A Friend of the Birds

For many years Mr. W. H. Hudson has written books containing stories about birds. He was born in Argentina. His father was an Englishman and his mother was born in the United States. He was a traveler in many lands. Wherever he went he noticed and described birds. He came to love them, and was one of the first to see that unless they were defended from the greed and the cruelty of men and the vanity of women the most beautiful of the feathered creatures would soon all be destroyed.

His pen is now forever laid aside, but the work he and a few others began is spreading, and laws have been made in Great Britain, Canada, the United States and other countries for the protection of birds. The cruel trade in egret's feathers, which killed the young birds in their nests as well as their parents has, to a large extent, ceased. Many ladies refuse to wear the bodices of those gowns of the forest, humming birds, in their hats, and Dame Fashion no longer covets the plumage of the Bird of Paradise. The world is the better for the labors of this tender-hearted man.

Holy Scripture

For message of the Written Word,
In every clime proclaimed and heard,
And wondrous energies of thought,
By which its inner tones are caught,
Inspired of the Holy Page,
Thy Church gives thanks from age to age!

But O! from vanity that swells
The foolish mind, wherein there dwells
No thirst for Wisdom, save of earth,
Untouched by aught of heavenly birth,
Thou, Who of knowledge hast the key,
Hold us in listening ever free!

—G. T. S. Farquhar.

RHAPSODY

I am glad daylong for the gift of song,
For time and change and sorrow;
For the sunset wings and the world-end things
Which hang on the edge of tomorrow.
I am glad for my heart whose gates apart
Are the entrance place of wonders,
Where dreams come in from the rush and din
Like sheep from the rains and thunder.
—William Stapley Braithwaite.



By J. S. Plaskett, Director Dominion Astrophysical Observatory

Form and Dimensions of Universe

SPECULATIONS on the form and size of the universe have probably occupied the minds of man ever since the time the Chaldean Shepherds watched the stars and studied the motions of the sun, moon and planets. Indeed, if at the present day we had no definite knowledge of the arrangement of the stars in space, even a cursory glance at the Summer or Winter sky on a clear, moonless night would show that the stars were not uniformly distributed over the sky. The great irregular circle of the Milky Way stretched around the sky in sufficient indication to a thoughtful man that either the stars are much more thickly clustered in its direction or else they extend to a much greater distance. In either case it is quite certain that the stars are not symmetrically distributed throughout an enormous sphere, which would seem the most natural shape for a system of bodies in space held by the bonds of gravitational attraction. We can, however, see by the aid of the telescope such spherical systems in the globular clusters which are of much smaller dimensions than our own system.

Shape of Universe

Whatever speculations may have prevailed in early times as to the shape of the universe, they were only speculations and not founded on observational data. It was not until the beginning of the nineteenth century that the great astronomer Sir William Herschel, the founder of modern observational astronomy, was able, by his method of star gauging, or star counting, to definitely formulate the discoidal shape of our universe, in other words, that it was shaped somewhat like a grindstone with its periphery in the plane of the Milky Way and our sun, with its attendant planets, somewhere near the centre. However, though he was able to approximate to the shape of the universe, it was impossible to estimate its diameter or thickness, as the distance of no single star had yet been measured, and any guesses as to the distance were greatly underestimated. It was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that the first stellar parallax was determined, and even by the beginning of the twentieth century the distances of less than fifty stars were accurately known. Obviously, then, the size of the universe is a twentieth century problem, and, as a matter of fact, we have obtained in the last twenty years much more accurate knowledge than in all the previous centuries.

Part of Great System

In the last twenty years we have had numerous estimates of the dimensions and shape of the universe, agreeing fairly well in giving it a discoidal form of the approximate diameter of 15,000 light years and of thickness 3,000 light years, with the sun not far from the centre. All these estimates have been superseded, however, by the work of the eminent Dutch astronomer, Kapteyn, who has probably done more than any other astronomer on the structure, dimensions, and movements of the universe of stars in our neighborhood, for as we shall see later, it is probable that this universe is only part of a much greater system. The life of Kapteyn, for he died about a year ago, is a remarkable example of systematic and carefully planned effort to one definite end, and his success is the more wonderful in view of the fact that he never possessed a telescope, but had to depend for his data on the observations of other astronomers. That he was able to influence so many other astronomers to co-operate in his life work is striking evidence of his enthusiasm and genius. The results of his labors of thirty years have been summarized in what he calls a preliminary solution of the distribution of the stars in space, which appeared only two years ago in *The Astrophysical Journal*. In this masterly summary he shows first of all that the stars are more thickly distributed in the neighborhood of the sun and thin out as the distance increases, but that this thinning out occurs much more slowly, six to eight times, in the direction of the Milky Way than at right angles to it. Some idea of the separations of individual stars may be obtained from his statement that in an enormous cube in space near the sun, whose sides are each 33 light years, two hundred millions of millions of miles, there are contained only 45 stars of all magnitudes, which is practically equivalent to saying that the average separation of the stars near the sun is about eight light years.

Star Distribution

However, as we go away from the sun the stars thin out rapidly, and the diameter of the discoidal shape where the stars are one-tenth as thickly distributed as near the sun is about 16,000 light years and its thickness about 4,000 light years. The dimensions of the system, where the stars are one hundredth as thickly spaced as near the sun, or where the average separation of the stars is 40 light years, are diameter about 60,000 light years and thickness about 8,000 light years. These tremendous dimensions of this flattened disc with rounded edges are probably of the right order, but are of course not rigidly determined. As the stars thin out gradually as we go from the sun, it is not possible to place any definite limit to the boundaries of the system, but beyond a distance of 30,000 light years in the direction of the Milky Way and 4,000 light years at right angles to this direction the stars are very thinly distributed in space. Another very important conclusion of Kapteyn's in this investigation is that the sun is about three magnitudes fifteen times brighter than the average brightness of the stars around it, but that nevertheless we know of stars which are over 10,000 times brighter and about 10,000 fainter than the sun.

Nevertheless, all these data apply to a more or less limited region in space, which, in view of the recent work of Harlow Shapley, of the Mount Wilson Observatory, and now director of the Harvard Observatory, might well be and is now generally named the "local cluster" of stars. It has long been known that in ad-

dition to the stars there are two other classes of objects visible in telescopes, nebulae and clusters. Opinion has oscillated in the past hundred years between the views that they belonged on the one hand to our universe, the "local cluster," or, on the other hand, that they were separate systems, "island universes," being a common name, distinct from our own system, and approximately empty space between them and our galaxy and between each other.

Great Star Clusters

A remarkable and difficult investigation was begun by Shapley about seven years ago on the star clusters, of which not more than 100 are now known to exist. From their telescopic and photographic appearance, these clusters consist of aggregations of stars, 50,000 or more in number, condensed towards the centre and thinning out towards the boundary, just as in our own universe, but globular or spherical rather than discoidal form. They are hence generally called globular clusters. Although some earlier estimates of their distances had been attempted, these estimates were generally much too low, as the early estimates of stellar distance. Shapley, by the aid of photographs of these clusters, made with the sixty-inch reflector, and by the measurement of the relative brightness of hundreds of the stars in each cluster, and by various other methods, was enabled to obtain accurate and now firmly established values of the absolute distances of these clusters. He found that, firstly, the distances varied between 20,000 and 200,000 light years; secondly, that the absolute brightness of the stars was about the same in each of the clusters and similar to that in the universe of stars around the sun; and, thirdly, that the diameter of all the clusters was approximately the same, and that the stars were much more thickly spaced than around the sun. Evidently, then, these globular clusters are systems or sub-systems of stars held together and moving together by some attractive or gravitational bond, but of much smaller dimensions, about 200 light years in diameter, than our own galaxy. When their positions in space are plotted with respect to our galaxy, it is found that they are quite symmetrically situated with respect to its plane, about equal numbers on each side, indicating some connection. Further, they are uniformly distributed in the plane of the galaxy around a centre in the direction of Sagittarius, but situated about 80,000 light years away from the sun. It has long been known that the Milky Way is much more dense and brilliant in the direction of Sagittarius than in the opposite direction, and a reasonable inference is that the sun is further away from the star clouds in that direction.

Grand Harmonious Whole

From his plots of the position in space of these clusters, and the probable directions and distances of the Milky Way star clouds, Shapley was irresistibly led to the conclusion that our "local cluster" of stars, which we found was at least 60,000 light years in diameter, the star clouds of the Milky Way, which are probably much more distant, and the globular clusters, all form one great system or universe. This universe, according to his ideas, and these are now generally accepted by astronomers, consists of an enormous, somewhat irregular disc-shaped aggregation of stars and star clusters, approximately 300,000 light years in diameter and perhaps 40,000 light years thick. The "local cluster" of stars around the sun, which was considered, until Shapley's work, to comprise the universe, is situated considerably to the north of the centre of the system and is connected with the Milky Way clouds, and these again with the globular clusters.

This much seems fairly certain, but his speculations as to the origin and development of this system rest on rather slight evidence. We know that the motion of the globular clusters is in general towards the Milky Way plane, and his hypothesis is that when they approach near this plane the gravitational perturbations become so great that the globular clusters spread out into the open clusters, of which many examples are known, and that these finally merge and incorporate into the stars in the galaxy.

The Nebulae

So far no account has been taken of the nebulae, of which there are several classes. Practically all astronomers agree that the planetary and the bright and dark diffuse nebulae belong to our local system, or to the Milky Way clouds. But opinions differ as to the spiral nebulae, the most numerous class, whose distances are uncertain. One school of astronomers still holds to the island universe hypothesis, which claims that the spirals are separate universes, similarly constituted to our own galaxy, and of the same order of size. In such case the nearest of these bodies must be more than a million light years away. Another school, whose chief advocate is Shapley, but which is supported by measures of the internal motions in the nebulae, claims that these bodies are at no greater distance than the clusters and their distribution is such as to plausibly make them belong to our own enlarged universe. Their motions are in general very rapid, of the order of several hundreds of kilometers per second, and, unlike the clusters, are directed away from the plane of the Milky Way.

Magnitude of Universe

We may, however, be reasonably certain that the universe of stars, of which our sun is a relatively insignificant member among more than a thousand million others, is of the almost inconceivable dimensions of 300,000 light years in diameter and 40,000 light years in thickness. That it certainly includes all the globular and open clusters and many, perhaps all, the nebulae. This enormous system is not static, but is continually changing in form and structure by the relative motion of its members. It has undoubtedly been in existence for thousands of millions of years and shows no evidence of

approaching old age. Although the mind of man has been able to deduce such a remarkable amount of information about this marvellous system, it must shrink from the contemplation of what may be beyond, and can only think with awe of the Omnipotent Mind and Power which has created, directed and governed this wonderful universe.

Star Catastrophes and the Safety of the Solar System

THE reported appearance of a "new" star near Vega, the brightest star in the northern hemisphere, sent me to the recent volumes of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. I fell on the following sentence in the article on Astronomy over the initials of Professor Eddington:—"We may meditate on the fact that the stars subject to these catastrophes are probably in about the same stage of evolution as that through which the sun is now passing." The more I meditate, the less I like it. There is only one little consolation and that I derive from the Einstein story of which Professor Eddington is a brilliant exponent.

If a catastrophe is about to overtake the sun, and with it this poor earth, in the near or distant future, the date is only relative to our frame of reference. But all frames of reference are equally true, and therefore if our sun is going to explode and scorch the world, it has already exploded in some other frame of reference where the time factor of the world line of the event has a different value. Somehow, if our future is already our past somewhere else, it is less worrying. But then Einstein may not have found the final interpretation of the universe; our "present" in absolute time may still be moving with a knife edge towards the absolute future. And so let us consider the possible catastrophe.

"Novae"

We have long been familiar with our possible or even inevitable ultimate extinction by the sun cooling down so that it failed to radiate sufficient light and heat. On the theory that the sun's energy came from contraction, the date of our end was calculated in millions of years. But the new theory of the generation of subatomic energy in the sun has postponed the date of its extinction to the incredibly remote future. Another possibility, that of collision between our sun and a star in another system has been dismissed, from a calculation of the probabilities based on the distribution of stars in space.

Professor Eddington's threat is based on the study of "Novae," the new stars which suddenly flame into human cognizance. Nova Aquilae III, for example, was suddenly discovered by many different observers on June 8, 1918, when it was already a first magnitude star almost as bright and visible as Sirius. Examination of photographic records of the skies revealed some of its past history. From 1888 onwards it had remained steady as an object detected by the camera but too obscure to be visible to the human eye even in the largest telescope. Three days before the catastrophe it was actually taken on a photographic plate, and was then still normal. By the end of October it had faded again. In their brief and brilliant career these "new" stars expand until their spectroscopic constitution shows them to resemble a nebula rather than a sun. There are outbursts of gas at velocities of over 2,000 kilometres a second; gigantic whirlpools of flaming energy, a liberation of cosmic forces on a scale that cannot be imagined. Were such an outbreak to occur in our sun, the consequences to the earth would recall the words of the seer of Patmos: "And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places."

Dwarf and Giant Stars

The Novae appear to be stars in the same stage of evolution as our sun. On the assumption, which observation and theory confirm, that stars began as diffuse globes of gas held together by their own gravitational attraction, it follows that the temperature must rise as each globe contracts through radiation of heat. This process will continue until the gas has condensed almost to the state of a liquid, when the temperature will begin to fall again until the star finally becomes extinct. Stars of the same temperature may be on the upward or downward path. The present temperature of the sun is 6,000 deg. Cent.; it has density greater than that of water, and is therefore on the down grade, passing towards extinction.

But at an earlier stage of its evolution it must have passed through the same temperature when it was on the up grade. It was then a diffuse globe, ten times its present diameter and one hundred times its present surface, and accordingly gave out one hundred times its present radiation of light. It was then a giant star; it is now a dwarf, and it is in the dwarf state that stars are liable to the sudden catastrophe which makes them "Novae." The cause of the catastrophe is unknown, but the favored interpretation is to attribute it to internal chemical and physical change rather than to such external accidents as collisions.

What seems most interesting, however, is the relation of such possible catastrophe to the theory of reality. Putting it in the crudest way, our sun is either proceeding its slow way towards extinction with its possible catastrophe still ahead of it, or it has already flamed into a Novae, rolled up our heavens like a scroll, moved the mountains and islands on this green earth, and scorched all our brains into ashes. I think that we are here, still unscorched, although we may not seem so to observers with other frames of reference. The four dimensional continuum may be a generalized expression for the aspects of reality from every possible frame of reference, but not of reality itself.

We are a young country, and now in our formative period. In a few decades we shall have not a few but many millions of people within our borders. Our vast tracts of some of the best lands on earth, our tremendous resources which have only begun to be developed, and many other considerations make this no idle guess. It is not so much, however, that this will affect our own future merely, but that it will have a most important bearing on other nations as well. We must waken up to the fact that not a little in the world's progress and welfare depends upon what we do in Canada during the next few decades.—E. E. Braithwaite, in *The Canadian Magazine*.

Capital Levy Would Prove Ruinous

Sir Alfred Mond, P.C., M.P.
in *London Standard*

By a crushing majority of between six and seven to one, Switzerland has flatly refused to have anything to do with a levy on capital.

In the referendum on that subject more than 86 per cent of the electorate voted, and this great poll, in conjunction with the overwhelming majority, clearly shows the determination of the whole country to resist, in no uncertain way, the application of a scheme recognized to be nationally disastrous.

There should be a moral in all this for the people who have been advocating so strenuously a similar levy in our own country. Directly the Swiss realized some weeks ago that there was a danger of the capital levy being imposed the financial basis of the nation began to crumble.

Money was transferred hastily in large amounts to other countries to guard against confiscation, the exchange rate fell, and there was widespread uneasiness as to the future. Now that the danger is past Switzerland will resume the prosperity that was so gravely threatened. Could there be any greater object lesson for the world?

Obstinate "Facts"

It is easy, of course, to understand in these difficult times why a proposal to levy a tax on capital should be greeted in many quarters with favor.

When a man with a small income is told with sufficient plausibility that his financial burdens are to be enormously relieved and most national troubles solved by the simple expedient of drawing on the money of people who possess a capital exceeding £5,000 there need be no astonishment at such a proposal evoking support.

Unfortunately, however, the people who have been talking so glibly of the benefits to be derived from this method of adjustment choose to ignore certain obstinate facts that are clearly observable to anyone who cares to study the subject adequately.

A Shopkeeper Example

We are told that the proposition is to tax all capital that exceeds £5,000. Immediately we attempted to carry out such a scheme it would be found that subject to the levy would be many shopkeepers whose capital consists of practically nothing else but their premises and their stock-in-trade.

Presumably these "capitalists" would be expected to pay their tax in money, but where can they get it from if their only capital is that which is represented by their business?

They can only get the money by crippling or perhaps ruining their business, and that would hardly be of any use. The alternative would be for the shopkeeper to pay his tax in kind, but what would the government do with all the goods it collected in this way?

Farmer's Tied Capital

Take the case of the farmer. His capital consists of his cattle, his hay, corn, implements, roots, etc. If you are going to tax him on his capital he can only pay by selling his belongings. To escape the tax the farmer would reduce his commitments, with the result that he would produce less, and at the same time cause unemployment. How can consequences of this kind be of any possible benefit to the country?

Similar considerations arise when one comes to deal with other forms of capital, such as the ownership of land or of house property. If the capital that has to be taxed is represented by so much land or bricks and mortar, the owner can pay the tax in only one way—the transfer of portions of his possessions.

Is the Government to become the owner of odd pieces of property scattered over the whole country? Are the owners to be compelled to sell when there are no buyers? How are sales possible when everyone is forced to be a seller? There are bound to be more sellers than buyers.

Securities Not Capital

Probably with a view to overcoming some of the difficulties Mr. Arthur Henderson has said that the idea in his mind is to make the levy only on people owning securities.

But securities are not capital; they are merely titles to participation in capital. In a colliery it is not the share certificates that are the capital, but the colliery itself.

It would be an act of the grossest injustice to confine the scheme merely to those who hold securities. It means this: people who risk their money in order to develop the country's industries, produce commodities, and give employment, will be singled out for taxation, while those whose money is invested in land or buildings or jewelry or works of art or any form of non-productive capital, will be exempt.

The Private Business

And what of the many business enterprises that are not companies, and have no securities, but may be owned by private individuals and partnerships? Are people to be taxed simply because their business exists in a certain form? If they are not to be taxed on this principle, it is proposed to tax private business enterprises as such? If that is done how can Mr. Henderson contend that it is taxing only individuals and not the resources of industrial enterprises or associations?

Again, what is to be done in respect of people holding foreign investments? The taxpayer could be evaded by such holders, and are these people to be treated more favorably than others who invest their money in this country?

There is the question, too, of the enormous list of valuations that would have to be made. What would be the size of the new army of officials; how long would the valuation take?

Points like these must seriously be considered in any proposal to make a capital levy. But the injustices that are bound to arise would be small in comparison to the disaster that would be caused to industry. Investors would automatically place their savings in countries where they were safe against confiscation.

How Death Duties Differ

To compare a levy on capital, as has been done, to the death duties is most misleading. The death duties are not a tax on the man who is dead, but on the people who inherit his

money, and the imposition of such duties in no way discourages enterprise.

The development of a country is due not to those who have made their fortunes, but rather to the young, energetic men engaged in that process. There is all the difference in the world between discouraging the creators of future wealth and levying a tax on those who are inheriting the money of others.

Incidentally, it is worth noticing that only the fact of a relatively small proportion of people dying at the same time makes possible the levying of death duties without disturbing the whole financial structure of the country. If everybody subject to death duties died at the same time, and if all estates and all securities had to be sold at once—even if there were buyers—it would cause an enormous depreciation in all stock markets which would lead to a financial panic.

That is the position, in fact, which would be created by a capital levy.

The War Debt

As to the contention that the payments to the Government could be made in securities, no such method can enable us to redeem the war debt. The big holders of War Loan would not be prepared to accept industrial securities in exchange, and, if, on the other hand, the Government tried to sell those securities that fact alone would depress their value enormously.

The detailed figures of Mr. Franklin, one of our ablest bankers, prove conclusively that the revenue has nothing to gain from a capital levy, which must lead to so great a disturbance of credit that London, through the withdrawal of foreign money, would cease to be the financial centre of the world.

A capital levy is vicious in principle, and impossible of execution; it would disturb trade and check the resumption of employment. People who know nothing of finance fail to realize the difficulty of finding money for industrial purposes, or the ease with which confidence can be shaken and credit destroyed. The complicated machinery of modern trade is so delicate that if you once break the cogs and stop the momentum there may be irretrievable ruin.

Wonderful Wolf Dogs

The Schafer-hund, or Alsatian wolf dog, to give him his English name, has become such a favorite in Great Britain that he has ceased to be looked upon as an enemy alien, says "Ajax" in *The London Daily Mail*.

A book which should tell us all about him was therefore bound to come, and here it is.

Major Beddoes, a British officer who has served three years in Germany since the Armistice and has devoted much attention to the breeding and training of these dogs, has translated and edited the classical work on the subject, written by Captain Stephanitz, and "The German Shepherd Dog" (published at 4 Lambeth Palace Road, S.E.) tells us, with the profuse aid of 500 admirable illustrations, all we want to know.

The Germans, who think of everything, had learnt long before the war the value of the Schafer-hund for police purposes, but it was during the war that he came into his own. They mobilized their Alsatian wolf dogs as they mobilized everything from copper candlesticks to draught oxen, and the Schafer-hund was "called up" for service on the front.

He was detailed to search for wounded, to carry messages, to transport small-arm ammunition, to act as a ration party to outlying posts cut off by barrage or machine gun fire, to do sentry duty, and to run out field telephone cable.

In peace time he is equally useful. It is quite common on small, lonely farms in Southern Germany to find the peasant and his wife far away at work in the fields while the dog is left at home to "mind the baby." And admirably does he do it.

Major Beddoes tells us that he never locked his rooms in his hotel, but, if a friend happened to call, the master would return, to find the friend standing in the hall unable either to advance or retreat, with the dog lying quietly in front of him, ears cocked and eyes alert.

Everything was quite all right so long as the visitor did not move, but if he did a preliminary growl advised him that it was better to remain where he was. The dog conveyed a plain intimation that the hall was the place for visitors to wait.

Indeed, one of the most charming characteristics of these dogs is the way they learn for themselves. The writer has a dog which had not been with him many days before, one evening as he began to unlatch his boots, the dog suddenly trotted off to his dressing-room. In a second or two he was back and laid his master's slippers at his feet. He had never been taught to do this. A good nurse, he makes an excellent valet.

Much, of course, depends on training. The wolf dogs on view at the Kennel Club Show were disappointing not because of their quality but on account of their training.

Major Beddoes declares that he has never seen a case of harsh treatment at the numerous training schools he has attended in Germany. Shyness or cringing in the show ring is alone sufficient to disqualify a dog in that country.

The author of this book, Captain Stephanitz, who is the premier judge at German shows, states that when he had, at a championship show, to judge three dogs of equal merit he caused a revolver to be fired behind them. He disqualified two for being shy. The third dog looked sharply to see where the report came from and prepared to attack the firer. He won the prize.

It is somewhat surprising that the Schafer-hund, although very popular in this country, has not been taken up by the police. In Germany the dogs are in universal use for police purposes in lonely districts.

Cucumber seed germinates at its best when three years old.

Trotzky was 19 years old when first arrested in Russia.

Lloyd George and the War

Former Premier Had "Amazing Gaps in His Mental Furniture," Says John Buchan, Who Has Lately Completed His History of the Great Conflict

TO Mr. Buchan belongs the credit of having composed the first narrative of the war that can be regarded as anything like adequate," says The Scotsman. "It will not be readily superseded, at any rate on its literary side."

"It is an acute and penetrating study of the political as well as the military factors involved. Mr. Buchan never forgets and never permits the reader to forget the reaction of the one upon the other."

"Mr. Buchan's especial heroes are Foch and Haig. Of the former he says that, by whatever standard he may be judged, he 'must take rank among the dozen greatest of the world's captains'; of the latter that he was 'a master in the art of training troops, the greatest Britain has seen since Sir John Moore.'"

The publication of the fourth and last volume at this moment is particularly timely because it has to deal so much with the work of the late Prime Minister as a war strategist, and in that role just now he is by no means popular—except in Turkey.

How We Escaped

"Particularly interesting in this regard," says The Scotsman, "is his analysis of the conditions in which the great German offensive of March, 1918, was carried out. He describes how Ludendorff had regained the initiative and had been able to concentrate Germany's whole strength for a final throw in the West. Side by side with the impending blow he pictures the want of cohesion and diversity of counsels among the Allies. The politicians were taking a hand in the strategy and the conduct of the war. Various attempts were devised, and no sooner devised than discarded, to bring about greater unity of command. War cannot be successfully conducted by a debating committee—it required actual experience of disaster to teach the Allies that elementary military lesson. Had Foch not been appointed generalissimo in the nick of time we should almost certainly have suffered irretrievable defeat."

Haig's Foresight

"Mr. Buchan assigns to Haig the credit of foreseeing accurately what Ludendorff would do. Mr. Lloyd George gave the praise to the Versailles Council. 'Versailles was widely in error,' Mr. Buchan says. 'At the end of January its considered anticipation was that the attack would be delivered about July 1, and in the Lens area; the date was three months wrong, and the sector selected was the only part of the British front left in peace.' The author has not much regard for Mr. Lloyd George as a strategist," adds The Scotsman, and quotes Mr. Buchan thus:

"He was wrong as to the Versailles machinery and the introduction of a dual authority; wrong in his anticipation of Germany's plans; wrong in his treatment of the British army in France, and in the impossible task he laid upon Haig. But for one of his temperaments there were excuses to be made. He saw the danger of disunion and proposed a remedy; it was a bad one, but the soldiers contented themselves with criticising. If on February 1 Robertson and Haig, being convinced that that was the right solution, had demanded a generalissimo, and had proposed Foch, they would probably have carried their point, in spite of the Prime Minister's declaration of the preceding November. He might fairly have complained that he did not get sufficient help from his military advisers in the solution of his problems, and he turned naturally to the fertile, if occasionally fantastic, mind of Sir Henry Wilson."

Defence of General Gough

"Coming to the disaster to the Fifth Army, Mr. Buchan supports the vindication of Sir Hubert Gough. Up to the third battle of Ypres Gough had a fine record, but there he failed somewhat in resource and judgment, and the Fifth Army had lost much of its confidence in its leader." So he was a natural target for blame, but unfairly, Mr. Buchan thinks.

"There was no single flaw in his conduct of the retirement. On the contrary, it was due to him and his staff that Carey's detachment held the gap, and his courage and cheerfulness never failed him. The fight of the Fifth Army against incredible odds will remain one of the most glorious episodes in the history of British arms, and its commander concluded his military career with its most brilliant chapter. . . . The cause of the disaster was simply that a long front had been imposed upon Haig, and that he had not been given sufficient men wherewith to hold it. He had never ceased to plead for more levies from home, and to impress upon his Government the formidable character of the impending blow and the sector in which it would fall. The decision to extend to the Oise was not his, but that of the two Governments. The responsibility for the defeat must be laid upon the Prime Minister. He was clearly in fault in leaving Haig so grossly weak when the troops could have been provided."

Charge Against the Premier

"Here again it is right to distinguish. Mr. Lloyd George could not get troops from Britain in large numbers without raising the age limit; he dared not do that while leaving Ireland exempt, and he was naturally averse to putting his hand into the Irish bramble bush. It is true that when the disaster came he followed the first of these courses with the complete assent of the nation; but it may be doubted whether that assent would have been given so readily without the spectacle of the Somme retreat to compel it. But there were troops to be got elsewhere, troops kept in Britain as security against a mythical invasion, troops with Allenby, and in Salonika; and the true charge against the Prime Minister is that when Haig's necessity was made plain he did not discard the invasion whimsy, that he still flirted with Palestinian crusades, and did not do what he did later, and bring back every unit that could be spared from the Near East."

"Pungent as is his criticism of the Prime Minister, Mr. Buchan freely acknowledges the debt which Britain and, indeed, the Allied cause owed to his energy and emotional vitality. His virtues were to a notable degree the qualities of his defects. He had amazing gaps in his mental furniture."

Governmental Administration—Finance

By Walter W. Baer

IN all respects the Department of Finance is the most important of administrative departments. Without it other departments could not function. Yet without the other departments it would be unnecessary. Most of the other departments, notably that of Lands, of the Provincial Secretary and of the Attorney-General, are revenue producers. But all the revenue they produce is thrown into the Treasury, from which it issues again as department needs require. Thus, the Department of Finance is the great financial "king pin" of the entire system. It has to account for every dollar received and every dollar spent by the entire administration.

It is in this department that such terms as capital assets and capital liabilities, and current assets and liabilities, are set opposite each other. Also, it is in this department that terms such as cash and advances, accounts receivable, loans, live stock, stores and equipment, special funds, trust accounts, deferred assets and deferred liabilities are familiar.

this, but far too many do. That is why they should be informed as to the facts.

Sources of Revenue

The total revenue from what may be termed direct taxation—which for the purposes of this article will include amusement ticket tax, coal and coke tax, income tax, land taxes on real property, wild land, coal and timber lands, mineral tax, personal property tax, poll tax, and rural school district taxes, for the year under review amounted to \$6,329,785.06. Yet this considerable revenue from direct taxation reached only 34 per centum of the total revenues of the Province.

The Province received from the Dominion in payment of interest, subsidy, per capita grant and grant for lands conveyed, more than half a million dollars. Other notable receipts are from succession duties and from the various departments. The Lands Department obtained from grazing rentals, land sales and survey fees, timber leases and licenses, timber sales and royalties, water rentals and sundry

to the requirements of legislation or were found by him to be lacking in some technical detail. In a sense the Comptroller-General is not a servant of, but the dictator of the Government. He is supposed to interpret the statutes—as far as expenditure is involved—and no one escapes the rigidity of his rule.

To compound matters still further, the comptroller is assisted by two principal auditors: an auditor of revenue and an auditor of expenditure. Let us see how this works out. The auditor of revenue is expected to see that there is no slip between amounts properly leviable under various legislative Acts. An instance of this can be found conveniently in the situation regarding the alternative effectiveness of income tax or personal property tax assessment. The statutes say that which ever one of these will yield the most revenue to the Government is the one under which returns are made. But no citizen is obliged to pay both. With the certainty of investigation into the accuracy of returns by an auditor of the Department of Finance, corporations and others liable under this alternative system of taxation are likely to be careful in their returns. The business of this auditor is to see that every cent of taxes legitimately levied is paid to the Government. The field covered by him necessarily is large, and the intricacies of his work no school-boy's task.

At the opposite pole sits the auditor of disbursements. It is his duty to see that no single cent is paid out that is not properly vouched for and duly authorized. Every pay-sheet, every voucher and receipt for incidental expenditures throughout the whole Province, must pass under his review. Of course it is not to be supposed that these men work without assistants. Even the comptroller has an assistant.

When the receipts and expenditures covering a whole year are completely reported to the comptroller's office, it is the business of that branch to prepare what is known as the Public Accounts. The Public Accounts show in detail every item of expenditure in every corner of the Province by every agent of the Government in any capacity. Amounts as trifling as \$2 and \$1, with the name of the person who received the same are published in this volume.

The Public Accounts

One may see, therefore, why it appears unavoidable that the Public Accounts are almost a year behind the current transactions of the various agencies. When the financial year closes, all Government agencies have to make up, balance and audit their own books. These final reports have to be sent to the department at Victoria. Necessarily some time must elapse before the intricate system of checking and re-checking is carried out. Also, this is why the Public Accounts volume is such a valuable publication. It is the only means by which those interested deeply in the financial exploits of the Government—particularly members of the Opposition—can find out what is going on. Nothing must be hidden. It is the duty of the comptroller's branch to see that nothing is hidden.

Quite separate and distinct from the work of Government agencies and the local representation of the Government is the taxation branch. This is in charge of an official known as Surveyor of Taxes. In many respects his duties regarding taxation are similar to those of the comptroller in the matter of finance.

System of Assessment

For the convenience of the department, the Province is divided into thirty-one assessment districts. In each of these districts is stationed an assessor and a collector. It is the business of the first to approximate the amount of taxation to which each citizen justly is liable under the various statutes empowering the collection of revenues, and it is the duty of the other to collect these amounts. In small districts the offices of assessor and collector may be combined, though there are only eleven districts in the Province where this combination is practicable.

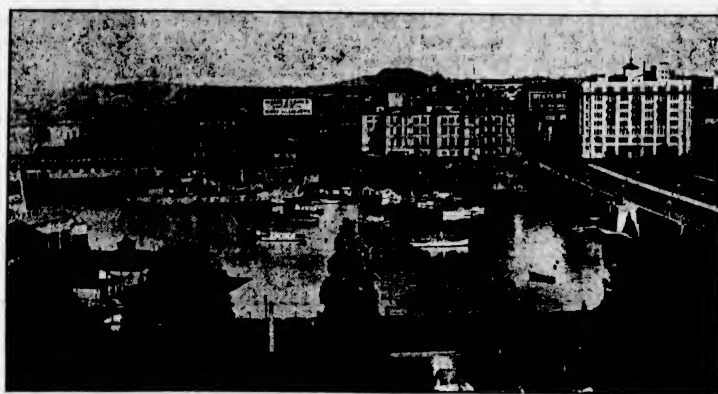
In many eastern states and some Canadian Provinces years ago, it was the practice to permit farmers and small mechanics to assess themselves. Wherefore it is reported that a Fourth of July orator at Whalen's Grove said, on occasion, among other things: "We owe it to our country to be peaceable citizens and to pay our taxes without murmuring. The time for us to get in our fine work is on the valuation." The practice never has had vogue in British Columbia. An assessor, supposedly competent and disinterested, fixes the comparative values of assessable properties, and the collector does the rest—when he can. Relief can be had at courts of appeal, but recourse to these is not as frequent as might be supposed.

Probate and succession duties also fall within the purview of the Department of Finance. For the proper adjustment of these there is an official of the department known as Inspector of Trust Companies, Probate and Succession Duties. It is his duty to see that trust companies conform to the law and also see that there are no discrepancies between succession duties tendered and amounts actually due.

Publicity Departments

Two other branches of this important department must not be overlooked. One is the Provincial Bureau of Information and the other the office of the Agent General in London. The first of these is located in the Parliament Buildings, manned by a small but competent staff. Its business is to answer all inquiries for information respecting natural resources, industrial opportunity, and other features of British Columbia, to distribute the publications of the departments in conjunction with this work, and to compile brochures and booklets setting forth the attractive features of the Province respecting opportunities for investment, development, travel and other things.

The Agent-General in London performs the same duties for British Columbia that agents of other countries, particularly the overseas Dominions of the empire, as he must be trusted with initiative in matters that could not be regulated from so far a post as Victoria.



INNER HARBOR, FROM PARLIAMENT SQUARE

These terms, as they are used, do not mean much to the inexperienced public, but they are understood thoroughly in banking circles. They are so many convenient designations of the multifarious operations of the department. So that, whether it is borrowing or loaning, taxing and collecting, or paying out, the east wing of Parliament Buildings is paramount.

Where Money Comes From

Where does the Government get all its money? or why has not the Government money for this or that? are questions often asked by people who would like to know one or both answers. The answers are reasonably simple, much more simple than the financial problems of the ordinary business man. The Government, through the Minister of Finance, lays before the Legislative Assembly, in what is called the Budget, estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next fiscal year. The fiscal year ends on March 31. So far as estimates of revenue are concerned, these can be said to be little more than shrewd guesses at or approximation of receipts. They may exceed in a good season, and fall far short in a bad year, of the amount guessed at. Ordinarily the guessing is very good. On the other hand, the estimates of expenditure laid before the Legislature, when they are pared, pruned, trimmed or inflated, are authorized. They may not all be expended, but again they may. The Legislature authorizes the Government to spend so much money for this or that purpose, and in the aggregate this amount must not be exceeded, except by what is called special warrant. For such special warrants the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council must take responsibility at the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly.

It is easy therefore, to see how, sometimes, there arises a great or minor discrepancy between estimates of receipts and expenditures and why a Government has to come before the House and report what is euphemistically called a deficit. If a Government spends all it has been authorized to spend and its receipts are little more than half the amount estimated, things will appear in a bad way. On the contrary, when a Government pares down expenditure, quite below the amount authorized and all its taxes and other sources of revenue exceed the amount of expectation, the Government triumphantly declares a surplus. This is a word Ministers of Finance like to use and people—taxpayers particularly—like to hear. Unfortunately, it is not heard often enough.

Borrowing Procedure

When a Government knows it is going to have a deficit it asks the Legislature to authorize a loan. Since 1891 twenty-eight straight loans have been authorized. Part of these loans were for inscribed stock and part for debentures, aggregating \$43,876,936.

In addition, however, there has been borrowed \$17,974,500 for what may be termed specific purposes, some of which have been in the nature of investments. Instances of the latter are seen in the "Better Housing Act" and the "Department of Industries Act," in both of which instances moneys borrowed have been reloaned.

Thus, the aggregate borrowing for the period under review amounts to \$61,851,436. This dates up to March 31, 1922. This amount is quite separate from ordinary revenue. It is a large sum of money. What is the procedure under which repayment of these loans will be made?

For this we must find the sources of revenue from which the Province pays interest and sinking funds, maintains the civil service, constructs highways, bridges, ferries and other public works, administers the educational system generally. It appears necessary to itemize sources of revenue pretty thoroughly, because there is a notion prevalent among a large section of taxpayers that they contribute the whole burden of administrative maintenance. Not every taxpayer believes

revenues, the sum of \$3,505,167. The department of the Provincial Secretary turned in \$631,514; the Department of Mines \$157,565; the Department of Public Works, commonly understood to be a spending department only, received \$79,760; the Department of Agriculture \$27,434; Attorney-General's Department, \$3,442,292. Even the Department of Railways managed to augment revenues by \$55,812, while the Department of Education collected \$72,584. As some of these departments still remain to be dealt with, it is unnecessary to elaborate further.

Collecting Agencies

Not all the business of the Government is transacted in Victoria at the departmental offices. The Government reaches out through those tentacles known as Government Agencies and decentralizes administration as thoroughly as public convenience requires. Including several sub-agencies, there are thirty-eight of these minor administrative offices. The most distant and inaccessible is located at Telegraph Creek. The Government Agents



Three Graces, Near Parliament Square

are exactly what their designation represents; they act for the Government in their several districts. All routine work, such as payment of engineers of the Public Works Department, road bosses and others variously employed in official or less responsible capacities, is performed in these offices. Supplies also are bought and paid for. The vouchers and receipts in all cases, however, are subjected to the audit of the Comptroller's office. By this means it is made possible for all Government employees to receive prompt payment for their services without awaiting authority from Victoria. The system in British Columbia is old, and has worked in a very satisfactory manner.

With this complexity of receipts and their co-ordinated expenditures, it is easy to see that departmental efficiency must be at high pitch. Standing between the Government and the people to conserve the rights of both is that branch of the Finance Department in charge of a Comptroller-General. It really is in this office that details of administrative efficiency—in matters of revenue and expenditure—are regulated.

Important Officials

The Comptroller-General, as head of the department, takes responsibility for the propriety and statutory authority of all expenditures. He has been known to hold up orders-in-council when they did not conform strictly

to the requirements of legislation or were found by him to be lacking in some technical detail. In a sense the Comptroller-General is not a servant of, but the dictator of the Government. He is supposed to interpret the statutes—as far as expenditure is involved—and no one escapes the rigidity of his rule.

To compound matters still further, the comptroller is assisted by two principal auditors: an auditor of revenue and an auditor of expenditure. Let us see how this works out. The auditor of revenue is expected to see that there is no slip between amounts properly leviable under various legislative Acts. An instance of this can be found conveniently in the situation regarding the alternative effectiveness of income tax or personal property tax assessment. The statutes say that which ever one of these will yield the most revenue to the Government is the one under which returns are made. But no citizen is obliged to pay both. With the certainty of investigation into the accuracy of returns by an auditor of the Department of Finance, corporations and others liable under this alternative system of taxation are likely to be careful in their returns. The business of this auditor is to see that every cent of taxes legitimately levied is paid to the Government. The field covered by him necessarily is large, and the intricacies of his work no school-boy's task.

At the opposite pole sits the auditor of disbursements. It is his duty to see that no single cent is paid out that is not properly vouched for and duly authorized. Every pay-sheet, every voucher and receipt for incidental expenditures throughout the whole Province, must pass under his review. Of course it is not to be supposed that these men work without assistants. Even the comptroller has an assistant.

When the receipts and expenditures covering a whole year are completely reported to the comptroller's office, it is the business of that branch to prepare what is known as the Public Accounts. The Public Accounts show in detail every item of expenditure in every corner of the Province by every agent of the Government in any capacity. Amounts as trifling as \$2 and \$1, with the name of the person who received the same are published in this volume.

Prayer of Horace to Apollo

(Book I, 6 de XXXI.)

What, Phoebus, does the poet ask
On this, thy dedication day?
The while he pours, from out the cask,
New wine to thee—what does he pray?
He does not ask the fertile fields
From crops of rich Sardinia,
Nor herds of cattle in the fields
Of sunny, warm Calabria!
Not gold, nor Indian ivory,
Nor lands that Liris eats away,
The while it flows so silently—
Not for such things do poets pray!
Who own Calenian vineyards rare
Must tend them well, and to them look,
Must pay for them in work and care,
Fortune rewards—the pruning hook!
From golden platters rich men dine—
I view them not with envious eyes!
From golden cups they drink their wine
Bought with their Syrian merchandise.
Blest by the gods they seem to be,
That they can lay aside their fear,
And brave the wild Atlantic sea,
To journey twice or thrice a year!
Rewards like theirs would not tempt me!
The olive ripe, the mallow sweet,
The endive and the chicory—
These simple foods for me are meet!
So, at the altar here today,
Latona's son, I ask not wealth—
Give me to go upon my way
Serene in mind and sound in health.
One blessing more to me extend—
In Age to play a useful part!
Aye, let me carry, to the end,
A healthy body, happy heart!
But Phoebus, more than all, I pray—
Let me not lose the lyric fire;
Take not the gift of song away;
Let come what may—leave me my lyre.
—R. M. Montgomery, in N.Y. Times.

The Scot as Taxpayer

"As a whole, the Scotch are very much better taxpayers than any other residents of the United Kingdom," said one of the Lord High Tax Collectors to the Select Committee on Estimates," says The London Star.

"Is there no comfort for the Englishman thus impeached? Yes, sir! yes, sir! three bags full. It is another proof of his greater tenacity in resisting injustice. It is circumstantial evidence that the Scotsman, paying up in this precipitate fashion, is uneasy about the way he filled up his return of income."

"But principally it indicates a recognition wrong involuntarily from the Scotsman that the British Empire is, after all, run chiefly for the benefit of his compatriots—a vast organization for the provision of fat jobs for Scotsmen. The Scot's income-tax—why, it is all conscience money."

In Russia more than 100,000,000 beings cannot write.

Scientific and Industrial Developments

Steam for Nothing

In many industries, notably paper making, dyeing, brewing and laundries, a large amount of low-pressure steam is required for heating purposes. The usual practice is to employ the exhaust steam from the engine which drives the factory; and the impression has long been common that the steam so obtained costs nothing. As a matter of fact, however, it costs a good deal, because an engine which does not condense is very uneconomical as a source of power, while it frequently happens that the heaviest demand for steam comes when the engine is running light. In order to solve this problem in a more efficient manner a leading British firm of engine builders has introduced a new type of engine from which the steam is obtained economically in the most ingenious manner. The engine is known as the "Candem compound," there being two cylinders through which the steam passes in succession. The steam required for heating purposes is drawn from a point between the cylinders. When no heating steam is required the engine runs as an ordinary compound condensing engine, while, when the demand for heating steam is great, practically all the work is done by the high-pressure cylinder. Taken all round, this arrangement provides the most economical way of meeting the two demands for power and for steam. Automatic gear is fitted to ensure that the heating steam is supplied at a steady pressure and that the engine runs at a constant speed in spite of change in the load or in the demand for heat. Tests show that the equipment results in a very large saving of fuel as against the use of separate boilers for the provision of power and the supply of heat.

British Motor Car Progress

The motor show recently held in London, England, illustrates the marked improvement which British manufacturers have recently effected in the design and construction of motor cars. Many of the firms which have built up world-wide reputations for high-powered cars are now showing themselves equally successful in the production of lighter and cheaper models. Most of these lighter cars are not simply ordinary cars with less powerful engines; they are completely new designs in which all the unnecessary weight in the engine, transmission gear and equipment is winnowed out. There has been a marked decrease in the price charged for the cars, this decrease being due partly to reduction in wages, but chiefly due to modifications in the design and methods of manufacture. About one-half of the cars shown cost five hundred pounds or less, and the most notable feature of this decrease in price is the accompanying improvement in construction. At the same time the first-class coach work, for which Britain has long been famed, is maintained according to the highest traditional standard.

Weather By Wireless

One of the highest practical advantages of wireless telegraphy is the facility which it offers for the rapid dissemination of weather forecasts over a wide area. The British Air Ministry has developed an excellent system of weather signals, and in order to assist everyone possessing a wireless receiving set in receiving and interpreting the various reports and forecasts, the department has prepared a Wireless Weather Manual. This booklet explains the classes of different information transmitted and gives instructions also in the making up of weather charts. This little manual should prove of great assistance in countries where wireless weather reports are being developed.

Improved Gas Producer

When power has to be produced at an isolated point where a waterfall is not available, one of the most economical sources is the gas producer. This appliance practically distills coal by a continuous process of air suction through the burning fuel, but most of the forms hitherto designed are open to serious objections in practice. The main difficulty is to produce a steady flow of gas of uniform quality from a producer which has to be fed intermittently. A recent type of producer developed in Great Britain obviates this drawback by arranging that the feeding of coal shall be continuous and that the fire-bed itself will be agitated so as to keep the process of distillation going ahead continuously. These improvements have now been combined with an ash extractor of novel and ingenious design. It is essential that the ashes shall be removed evenly from all parts of the ash bed continuously; and in the new producer this effect is obtained by means of a beam which revolves steadily and is provided with teeth which project upwards and forwards through the ashes. At each end there are six scoops arranged on a rotating ring, and each scoop as it revolves removes a certain quantity of the ashes forced out by the teeth already mentioned. Tests show greatly improved results over the usual type of gas producer.

Centenary of Steel Pen

In spite of the development of the fountain pen with its gold nib, the steel pen is still manufactured in enormous quantities. It is interesting to recall that it is almost exactly one hundred years since that the steel pen trade was first established in its home in Birmingham, England. The earliest steel pens were first made in quantities by a Birmingham manufacturer of knife blades and other metal goods; and the original price charged was 36 shillings per gross. Before that time steel pens were hardly known. Shortly afterwards, the same manufacturer introduced the use of press tools which reduced the price of steel pens to less than one shilling and sixpence per gross. Now there are eleven factories in Birmingham producing steel pens. For a long time Birmingham had the absolute monopoly of this manufacture; but more recently imitators have sprung up on the Continent and different parts of the world. Birmingham, nevertheless, remains pre-eminently the pen centre of the world.

British Patent Vindicated

Twelve years ago an American shipbuilding yard began constructing vessels on a special system known as the Isherwood Longitudinal Framing System which was designed by a British engineer with a view to improving

the strength of ships and increasing their carrying capacity. As a result of this development a claim was made for royalties by the British inventor, and this claim led to legal action, which after eight years has resulted in final judgment in favor of the British inventor.

High Speed Wireless on Board Ship

For many years past automatic telegraph instruments have been used for receiving messages in wireless stations on land. The first installation of this kind to be used on board ship was recently tried on a British liner with marked success. During a transatlantic journey this equipment handled fifty thousand words, and they were received at a rate of about one hundred words a minute. The trials have been so successful that similar high-speed wireless installations will shortly be fitted on other British liners.

Something New for Oil Users

It is well known to every user of oil, whether as a fuel or as a lubricant, that it pays to give careful attention to all the properties of the material. Every oil is to a certain extent viscous, and the viscosity of both lubricating and fuel oils is of great practical importance that some means of determining it quickly and accurately is really essential. Hitherto, the apparatus required for this purpose has been of an elaborate character which can only be used in laboratories; and oil users will therefore be grateful to the British firm which has devised an entirely new form of instrument which is perfectly simple both in its design and operation. It is closely similar to the old cup and ball—a mild form of amusement for our ancestors. The ball in this case is of hardened steel one inch in diameter and the cup is a hemispherical one of hardened steel fixed at the end of a hollow handle inside of which a thermometer can be placed. When used for testing viscosity, the cup has three drops or so of the oil placed in it, then inverted, and pressed down with the end on the top of the steel ball. A film of oil of a certain thickness is thus formed between the ball and the cup which are both raised vertically and held steady until the ball drops out. The time taken for the ball to drop affords a measure of the viscosity of the oil. While the theory underlying the instrument seems to be very complex, the practical use can be carried out satisfactorily by the most ignorant. Only two points have to be kept in mind when using this simple instrument, one is that the cup and ball should not become magnetized, and the other that both should be kept clean.

Improved Pneumatic Power Hammer

One of the drawbacks of the pneumatic power hammer was that it was not easy to obtain powerful single blows. This drawback, has restricted the use of the power hammer for punching and similar operations. In order to overcome the drawback, a British engineering firm has introduced a new feature into the design of pneumatic power hammers. The modification forms part of the general design of the hammer and consists of a reservoir formed in the cylinder casting. This reservoir is charged with air by the pump and enables single blows to be struck whenever required without reference to the speed or position, and can be obtained either by the movement of the foot lever or the hand lever.

A New Ship's Window

Particulars were recently published of a new type of ship door introduced by a British inventor to obviate the danger of doors jamming after a collision and thus preventing the escape of passengers. From the same country there now comes an interesting modification of the ship's window, designed to overcome the objections to self-raising sashes. The window is not a substitute for the porthole, but is intended for use on the upper part of large vessels where it is desirable to follow the lines of the ordinary house window as nearly as possible. There are two sashes which, instead of being balanced by weights individually, are balanced one against the other. This balancing action is effected by a pair of small pinions, one on each side of the window, working on racks on the top and bottom sashes, so that when the bottom half is pushed up the top half is lowered, and vice versa. By an ingenious modification the top half can be pushed down without moving the lower half. Thumb screws are provided at the centre of the window to prevent rattling.

Transport Progress in London

An extensive development programme has been drawn up by the underground group of railways, tramways, and motor omnibuses in London, England. Several extensions of underground railways are on hand, and various stations are being enlarged and equipped with moving stairways and other improvements. Constant tests have been carried out with new automatic mechanism for ticket delivery so as to facilitate booking; and improved types of motor omnibuses are being designed. This group has centralized its motor omnibus repair work at a huge depot equipped with specially designed labor-saving plant. Its engineers calculated upon a certain saving when this depot was laid out, and the result more than justifies their skill. In point of fact, the saving effected is double the estimate. The same group is now evolving an improved tramcar considerably lighter than earlier types and embodying various improvements designed to give quiet and economical running. The underground service in London has long been the most efficient transport system in the world, and the fact that it continues to develop new means of expediting travel and making it more comfortable is one of the most conspicuous tributes to British enterprise. The total cost of the new developments referred to will be between six and seven million pounds, making a total of about seventeen million pounds spent on extending this system since the war.

Heavy Fuel Oils in Diesel Engines

At the opening of his paper on "Some Factors Affecting the Utilization of Heavy Fuel Oils in Internal-Combustion Engines," at a meeting of the North-East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, on December 1, Mr. Harold Moore, M.Sc., classified the difficulties in burning heavy fuel oils as: Uncertainty of ignition, irregularities in combustion,

and troubles caused by the presence of comparatively small quantities of impurities. In the greater number of Diesel engines the compression is adjusted to ensure certain and regular ignition under all conditions when petroleum residua and gas oils are used, but with tar products starting and operation on low load may be uncertain, as the compression temperature may not exceed the ignition one to a sufficient extent. The cooling influences of the blast has a marked effect in increasing the temperatures required for satisfactory ignition. Certain chemical substances cause the suppression of the phenomenon known as "pinking" in petrol engines, and it is anticipated that treating fuel oil for Diesel engines in the same way may increase the velocity of flame propagation. The introduction of a small amount of easily inflammable oil before the main fuel charge, by the use of pilot gear, is one solution of the problem of burning oils of high ignition point. Satisfactory working has been found by Mr. Moore when employing this gear with both pumps delivering tar oils. The presence of bituminous bodies is manifested in the combustion of oils by the production of slow-burning coke, accompanied by a smoky exhaust and the deposit of solid matter, as well as by an objectionable effect upon the pulverization of the oil due to the increase in viscosity. The second of these actions may be overcome by a slight preheating of the fuel and the bituminous substances can be precipitated by means of a small amount of petroleum oil before use. Water in the fuel causes irregular combustion, misfires followed by overload conditions are common, and the lubricating oil becomes contaminated with tarry substances. With other impurities deposits may be expected on the cylinder walls and trouble may arise with the pulverizing devices unless they are of special design. —Engineering, London.

Increase in Use of Copper

Rapid growth in the consumption of copper and brass—an alloy of which about two-thirds is copper—is observed by R. L. Agassiz, president of the Calumet & Hecla Copper Mining Co. of Michigan. Mr. Agassiz is quoted in The Engineering and Mining Journal-Press, of New York, as declaring that in spite of uncertain business conditions, copper consumption in this country is now substantially greater than in pre-war years. Having digested an unprecedented quantity of war-time scrap metal, the industry is now in a strong position.

Export trade, he says, will always be a large factor, but it will be possible to so augment the domestic use of copper and brass that the varying industrial pulse of Europe will be much less influential in determining the prosperity of the industry.

In this connection it is interesting to note that while the 1922 consumption of copper and brass in the building industry in this country was about 150,000,000 pounds (an increase of more than 100,000,000 pounds as compared with 1921), yet the potential market for copper and brass in the building industry is placed at approximately 650,000,000 pounds annually. The constantly growing domestic use of brass, which is only next to the electrical industry as a consumer of copper, is another helpful factor.

The electrical industry, where the physical properties of copper are indispensable, is in reality only in its infancy. The high cost of fuel, and uncertain and expensive transportation, are responsible for the growing use of electric power generated at central points, distribution over wide areas being possible economically because of copper's high conductivity.

It is hoped to provide through the instrumentality of the Copper and Brass Research Association a technical and advisory service which may be freely called upon by users of these metals—a service which no one copper or brass producer or manufacturer could reasonably be expected to undertake alone. Already wide use is being made of these facilities. Information has been furnished on the use of copper and brass for almost every conceivable object, from safety pins to locomotive boiler tubes.

There has been a ready response all over the country to a campaign directed toward eliminating waste in industry and in the home by the use of a non-corrodible metal, a waste the size of which was demonstrated by a survey that showed that rusted metal in homes alone costs home owners more than \$600,000,000 annually—about five or six times as much as the fire loss.

The Tinker

A bell tolled in a distant tower,
Dead ivy tapped the pane,
The fire was dying on the hearth,
The moon was on the wane,
The old year vanished in the gloom
With feeble footsteps slow,
And left a trail of broken things
Half buried in the snow.

Far off the chimneys began to play,
The fire leaped up once more,
A great star twinkled in the East,
A hand was at the door
And 1923 appeared,
A shiny little pick,
Containing solder, tape and glue
Upon his sturdy back.

"Hello! my friend, I come," he said,
"In readiness to find
The jumble of assorted junk
The old year left behind—
The shattered hopes and hearts and lives
And reputations, too,
For I am here to mend them all
And make them good as new."
—Minna Irving, in New York Herald.

Miniature Anthologies

Any mel what perils do environ
The man that meddles with cold iron!
For rhetoric, he could not ope
His mouth, but out there flew a trope.
And pulpit, drum ecclesiastick,
Was beat with fist instead of a stick.
Whatever skeptic could inquire for,
For every why he had a wherefore
And prove their doctrine orthodox.
By apostolic blows and knocks.
—From The Morning Post.

Vimy Ridge for Canada

THERE is a corner of Northern France which is now for ever Canada. It was Canadian by right of purchase, blood being the price. It is now Canadian by rights which are consecrated in legal documents and in a bill which will at once be introduced in the French Chamber, and which will, beyond dispute, be ratified by the French deputies and Senators, writes the Paris correspondent of The London Times.

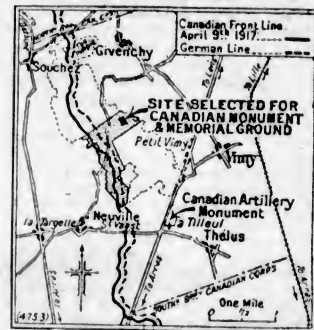
Vimy Ridge, stretching bare and brown and bleak between Arras and Lens, will soon be planted with Canadian trees, will soon blossom under the beautiful French skies. There have been many war memorials, but there has never been a war memorial which has a more striking appeal than that which will presently be designed to look forth from these heights over the scene of a hundred fights.

Great tracts of land ploughed by shells, desolated by battle, scorched and upheaved, flung into unutterable confusion, will be reclaimed, laid out artistically, transformed into a lovely and eternal monument of human heroism. It would be superfluous to retell the story of Vimy Ridge. The gallant Canadians there performed such wonderful exploits that, even without any formal identification of the spot with the men from overseas, the name of Vimy Ridge would always have evoked the deeds of the Canadians.

It was a great scheme that Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, formerly a Canadian Minister, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Officer de la Legion d'Honneur, came to France to forward on behalf of the Canadian Battlefields Memorials Commission. The proposal was to erect eight monuments, five of them in France, three of them in Belgium. He has succeeded almost beyond his expectations. The French Government has facilitated his task. M. Reibel, the Minister of the Liberated Regions, was exceedingly sympathetic when the mission was explained to him, and I have reason to believe that M. Poincare himself has lent his most enthusiastic support.

Seven Sites Acquired

Without this assistance of the Government it is probable that the plan which was conceived could not have been executed, for there were many material difficulties, some of which could hardly have been foreseen by the Commission in Canada. Mr. Lemieux came with Colonel Osborne. They spent some time at their headquarters in Poperinghe (Belgium), where Brigadier-General Hughes, who par-



ticularly distinguished himself during those valiant days of a few years ago, is in charge. They secured three sites in Belgium and four in France. But far and away the most important of their acquisitions is that of Vimy Ridge.

Looking from these heights, one sees across the valley the glorious slopes of Notre-Dame-de-Lorette and the wood in which the French fought so well. The eye lights on towns and villages whose names recall splendid episodes of the war. Little cemeteries with their white crosses remind one how costly was this immortal adventure. It was comparatively easy for Mr. Alward, the sculptor, to select the fitting spot on which to erect his simple and noble and imposing monument, its great pylons standing up against the sky and dominating the lower countryside. It will be a sign and a symbol set on a hill, where it can be observed from many miles around.

This choice was comparatively easy, but the difficulty arose in preparing the approaches to the monument. The design called imperatively for space. The construction should be the centre of a great garden, the outstanding point of a colored landscape. How was the ground for this purpose to be secured? The bones had been demolished. The red havoc had swept away proprietorial demarcations. The earth had been churned and the landmarks razed. Where were the owners? Negotiations with notaries were likely to end ineffectually. Title deeds could not be found. Delimitations did not exist. It was a complicated business that might have consumed much time.

Then it was that the French Government made its beau geste. It decided to associate itself fully with those Canadians who sought to commemorate the courage of their compatriots in the great struggle for civilization of which Vimy Ridge had been the theatre. It took upon itself the entire responsibility, and, at one swoop, surrendered to the Canadian authorities 250 acres of this land which is saturated and ablaze with the Canadian spirit. Thus did Vimy Ridge become in the legal as well as the spiritual sense territory that is Canadian. It will be in very appearance typically Canadian ere long. The Bill which is necessary to confirm the intentions of the Government will be immediately introduced. I am informed that Mr. Lemieux is satisfied that no obstacle will be put in its way. He has received assurances from senators and deputies alike that they are in the fullest accord with the whole scheme.

Trees of Canada

The conditions under which the land is given are simple. No taxation is to be levied. The property is to be under the control of the Canadian Commission in perpetuity, provided the terms of the contract are fulfilled. On their side the Canadians undertake to beautify the land. It will be turned into a large park with stately avenues leading to the monument on the topmost plateau.

Into the details of the Canadian plans it is not possible to enter at present, but it should be said at once that the most competent land-

scape artists are at work and will submit their proposals in due course. It will require careful study to execute the designs with the perfection that it is hoped to achieve, and that no pains will be spared to attain.

At this moment, when the Entente Cordiale has been submitted to severe strain, it is appropriate that Canada should form, as it were, a liaison agent between the two countries of France and England. Canada, if she had her origins in England, had her origins, too, in France. There are ties of language as there are ties of blood. When we are disposed to cavil with each other—we of England and we of France—let us think of Vimy Ridge, that hallowed legendary ground where French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians, men of our two tongues and of our two countries, fought with us both in the common cause. It is in no trivial but in the greatest sense that Vimy Ridge, the symbol of unity, the sign of solidarity, will stand up as a portent of fellowship against the sky.

To Absentee Parents

PUBLIC opinion will not regard as excessive the sentence of two months' imprisonment in the second division which Mr. d'Eyncourt passed upon the man and his wife who left a child of eight alone in a London flat during a whole weekend," says The Morning Post. "That the parents who were convicted of 'wilful neglect' were in a good position only makes the act more reprehensible. It is admitted that in other respects the child was not ill-used nor uncared for; but that is not a defence for, but only a palliation of, the wrong done."

"It is difficult to understand how anyone bearing parental responsibility, to say nothing of parental solicitude, could bring himself or herself to leave a child of only eight years to its own devices, unwatched and untended, for a day and night. The magistrate declared that it was 'a most heartless and cruel act to abandon the child in this way,' trusting to the child's intelligence, that 'it would be all right.' Who will think that censure too severe? It needs little experience of young children to imagine the hundred and one mischances that might have befallen this little girl, whether she remained in her lonely home or whether she availed herself (as she did) of her liberty to go wandering in the Park. Any kind and compassionate heart must shudder at the possibilities of disaster, apart from the ordeal of loneliness; and it must be regarded as a happy accident that the child, in her wanderings, lost her key and that her forlorn plight was thus brought to the notice of the police."

"We have no doubt that the parents, having regard to their position in the world, will feel the sentence passed upon them most acutely; but it is right that they should be made to feel, unless on appeal they can acquit themselves of the guilt which at present rests upon them. It is almost incredible that conduct such as is revealed in this case should be possible in a humane society; but since, unhappily, it is possible, we may be thankful for the existence of such an organization as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. It may be a reproach to our civilization that an organization for the protection of children from their natural guardians is necessary; but rather that reproach than the reproach of the suffering to little children which the Society seeks to avert."

"The privileges of the second division must not be lightly conceded in this or in any other class of serious cruelty to children. They are more suitable for prisoners whose misdeeds do not injure child welfare," says The Westminster Gazette.

The Wages of Intellect

A COMMISSION, of which M. Henri Bergson is president, has suggested that the Council of the League of Nations should authorize an inquiry into the position of intellectual work in the different countries of the world," says The Daily Telegraph.

"M. Bergson believes intellectual life to be menaced by the complete upsetting throughout the world of the balance between brain work and manual work. He would like the League to consider what remedies may be devised. Of the facts of the brain-workers' position, at any rate in Europe and America, there is evidence in plenty. The difficulty will be to get a conspectus of the whole problem, if problem it may be termed."

"The capacity and output of the manual workers can with certainty enough be forecasted and assessed. The reward of their labor is determined also by factors which, though subject to variation, are known. With the intellectual worker there is no ready means of arriving at corresponding information. He is inevitably an individualist, and cannot be ticketed with a common measure applicable to all of his class. Moreover, the very qualities that distinguish him from the manual worker, and make him of value to the community, tend also to isolate him. Added to that is a natural and temperamental aversion from anything like combination on trade union lines."

"That such combinations do exist, and that we have, for example, in the Bar and the medical profession two of the most highly protected vocations in the world, does not obscure the fact that the members of those combinations depend upon their own exertions and ability in a very special sense. Combination does nothing towards the levelling-up of reward which was, presumably, in the mind of M. Bergson's Commission. But with other workers in the intellectual field the level is all too painfully apparent. Such men as those engaged in our universities in teaching and in research are poorly paid, judged by almost any standard. In comparison with their value to the commonwealth, which cannot be set out in terms of monetary reward, their treatment is shameful."

"The community is profiteering in intellect. It takes advantage of a man's love of his work to withhold reasonable payment. To be sure, the work itself is its own reward, for it is a part of his life itself."

A Novelist in Capri

"Rare must be the man who, having spent an appreciable portion of his life in the Mediterranean, can stay satisfied with the English Channel for what remains," writes Compton Mackenzie in *The Times*. "Flecker much desired Hellas in Bloomsbury, but he sang with equal passion and sincerity of his longing for the lanes of Gloucestershire when he was fixed in the Levant."

"Personally, I have never sighed for the freshness of green England—not when I have been toiling along the dustiest road south of Rome, not when I have been panting up the most arid limestone track; and those white cliffs of Albion, which are reputed to quicken the pulse of the returning traveler, have never been able to thrill me as authentically as I am always thrilled by the sight of the first two carabinieri beyond the Mont Cenis tunnel."

"No, however delightful may be my own island of Ilium, I am convinced that I shall never complete a year there without craving for that other island on which, at the moment of writing, I most joyfully find myself again."

"The prudent lover will postpone his flight until the misery of an English Summer gathers about him in swollen clouds. This year, May gave us all that May can give; but those tempestuous morns in early June, dear to Matthew Arnold, which revolt, and justly revolt, the cuckoo, revolted me this year, and, falling into as quick a despair as the bird, I was gone before him."

A World of Umbrellas

"Nor do I regret my lack of endurance, for since then I have sat here in a delicious placidity of mind, body and spirit, looking at pictures in the English papers, of umbrellas intent upon the game at Wimbledon, of umbrellas betting at Ascot, of umbrellas cheering Leander to victory at Henley, of umbrellas—always and everywhere of umbrellas, umbrellas living, umbrellas loving, umbrellas newly born and lately dead, umbrellas murdering one another, divorcing one another, a black undulating world of umbrellas."

"Man requires the sun. Civilization requires the sun. It must have been the sun that first enticed the embryo of humanity from a gelatinous existence on the primeval shore. It was for a place in the sun that Germany fought; but at the Peace Conference everybody fought for his neighbor's umbrella. It is humiliating to rule the sea and be ruled by rain."

"Capri is never too hot. It pains me to declare that the charm of Capri is incommunicable. The landscape of Capri is really an inspired chromolithograph. Pen or brush that seeks to render its limestone and blue water is merely gilding the lily."

A Journalist's Odyssey

Cow punchers and cavaliers rub shoulders in "Literature and Life," a volume of delightful essays by E. B. Osborn, sometime literary editor of the *London Morning Post*. East and west and around again goes Mr. Osborn. He quotes:

"Foot in the stirrup and a hand on the horn, Finest old cowboy ever was born!" along with Wordsworth, and Yeats, and Vachel Lindsay, and lacks not a single thing in real and pungent humor. That he has not Mr. Tomlinson's robust sense of color is no particular misfortune, for he can converse so delightfully of "ships and sailing-wax" as well as London River, Canada and concerts in the sky. It is a pleasure to follow Mr. Osborn through any of his brief wanderings, to hear him tell of English folk-songs, or of "The Anatomy of Wit." And in these days of long-winded discourse, each sketch, essay or what not is mercifully short. He is never didactic, he is never wearisome, and it is a question whether he is better fun at home among English down and vale, or on the other side of the Atlantic, tramping down the "Kiskadeewan" in northwest Canada. At any rate, anywhere, anyhow, he is thoroughly worth the reading, and his ingenious essays are, more than that, uncommonly well conceived and constructed.

Sussex

The Downs are in Sussex,
And Sussex is by the sea,
And it was in a church of Sussex
The priest he christened me;
Christened with holy water,
A cross on my forehead made,
While those who were there and loved me
Kneelt at his word and prayed.
The birds sing in Sussex,
And Sussex is fair to see,
And many a man of Sussex
Is near and akin to me;
To me who was born and christened
In sight of the peaceful Downs,
And I think of them with a longing
Unfelt for the roaring towns.
Far o'er the sea is Sussex,
For Sussex is English ground,
And it's there that the staunch and steady
And the willing of heart are found;
And I, who am part of Sussex,
Feel pride when Sussex men
Dares greatly, despite the scoffers,
And proves to the world he can.
With years fades remembrance,
But Sussex is Sussex yet,
And never did man of Sussex,
The land of his birth forget;
And so it is that, no matter
How long or how far I roam,
Oft do I dream of Sussex
And think of it still as home.
The Downs are in Sussex,
In sight of the sea they lie,
And I pray it is back to Sussex
They carry me when I die—
Away from the streets and alleys,
The reek and the noise of towns—
And, under the stars of heaven,
Bury me on the Downs.
—Ernest H. A. Home.

The Jews led all other immigrants entering the United States in 1921.

Japan's textile exports in 1921 were valued at more than \$200,000,000.

The malaria mosquito is called the anopheles.

Mount Robson Country Calls to the Alpinist

Boundary Survey Party, Reconnoitring Region North of Railway, Invades Wonderland for Big Game Hunters, Mountain Climbers and Collectors of Alpine Flowers.

A FINE game country, offering many unconquered peaks to the mountain climber, and altogether unsurpassed in the whole vast range of the Rocky Mountains for its display of Alpine flowers—such is the region which lies along the Alberta-British Columbia boundary for one hundred miles north of the line of the Canadian National Railway, according to the reports given to *The Colonist* by Mr. Percy E. Barraclough, of Mt. Tolmie.

Mr. Barraclough recently returned to his home from a reconnaissance survey trip, made in pursuance of the work now in progress, under the Geodetic Survey Department of the Dominion Government, which is completing the Interprovincial Boundary Survey between the two Provinces. He brings back an appreciative account of the mountain scenery which the party of four men travelled for three months of last Summer.

The party was under the direction of Mr. H. F. J. Lambert, D.L.S., of the Geodetic Survey Department, and consisted of Mr.

trail made the year previous, they gained the headwaters of that stream (twenty miles). From that point they ascended the waters of Grant Brook, climbing six peaks after they had crossed Yellowhead Pass.

Winding in and out of the mountain valleys, and always following the general line of the boundary, the party crossed their second pass across the Rockies, Shale Pass, and from there gained the headwaters of Colonel Creek. Colonel Mountain (9,166 feet) was climbed for the first time by Mr. A. O. Wheeler, president of the Alpine Club, in 1912. Colonel Creek was followed until the east branch of the Moose River was reached, which was ascended to its headwaters. From there, by Moose Pass down Calumet Creek, the party crossed the Smoky River into the Robson group of mountains, among which the survey work was concluded. The further travels of the surveyors led them across Bess and Jackpine Passes to the Jackpine River.

The country northwest of Bess Pass is comparatively speaking unknown, says Mr.

were not much in evidence. There is some growth of fir and spruce on the lower slopes of the mountains, with willow and backbush along the streams; but the prevailing type is an open country, affording magnificent vistas of the far-flung Rockies.

The survey party did not find the country as ideal from the fisherman's point of view as from that of the hunter. Trout were taken, and, in Mr. Barraclough's opinion, are undoubtedly there for the taking, but were not plentiful last Summer, the cause being, probably, the high water of a very hot season. A characteristic appearance of the lower country was the work of the beavers, signs of which were everywhere apparent.

What particularly impressed the members of the party was the wealth of Alpine flora displayed by the country. They walked, as one of the surveyors had it, on a carpet of flowers. Mr. Barraclough hazarded the opinion that it was the finest region in all the Rocky Mountains for the lover of Alpine flowers. Among those seen and recognized



MT. KITCHIE, JARVIS PASS, ROCKY MOUNTAINS, INTERPROVINCIAL BOUNDARY

Lambert, surveyor; Mr. Barraclough, assistant surveyor; a cook and a packer. Fourteen pack horses carried the impedimenta of the party. The expedition started from Jasper Station, C. N. R., eighteen miles east of the Yellowhead Pass, on June 10 last, and was gone three months, returning to Robson Station on September 3.

Pageant of Peaks

The object of the survey was to reconnoiter the country in advance of the triangulation survey party. Cairns were erected on nineteen peaks, to fourteen of which names were given by the party. The survey lines established were 170 miles long, while the actual distance traveled by the party was nearly 400 miles. The general direction of the survey was northwest, following the line of the boundary, and, technically speaking, the general scheme of the survey was a "tying-in" to 120 W. meridian at Jarvis Pass.

The nineteen peaks climbed by the surveyors ranged in elevation from 8,000 to 10,000 feet. The snow line at that time (mid-summer) was found to lie between 8,500 and 9,000 feet elevation. The named peaks included Mounts Fitzwilliam, Lynx Centre and Calumet. Among the names bestowed on mountains hitherto unnamed on the map were Mons, Resthaven and Kimmel—names which attested that more than one of the surveyors was permitted to record amid the snowy heights of the Rocky Mountains the memories of a great experience in the years of Armageddon.

Before making the reconnaissance by land, Mr. Lambert made it by way of aerial flight. One of the photographs published herewith—a very remarkable aerial picture of Mt. Kitchie—is a record of things seen on that flight. With Captain J. H. Tudhope, of the Government Air Station, High River, Alberta, acting as pilot, Mr. Lambert flew from Jasper to Jarvis Pass, and looked down from the eagle's vantage point upon the peaks up which he was later to painfully toil and upon which he was to erect the cairns which will guide the later surveyors.

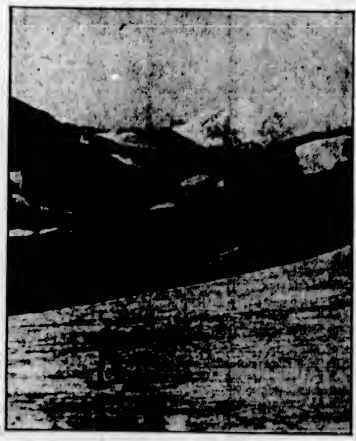
The Survey Itinerary

The route traversed by the surveyors was one which has known little of the traffic of man. From Jasper Station they moved along the grade of the old Grand Trunk Pacific line until they reached the Alberta boundary line (eighteen miles). Then by way of the banks of the Miette River, over an almost obliterated

Barraclough. For the most part it has been penetrated hitherto only by trappers, and by big game hunters and their guides. It exhibits few signs of mineral to attract the prospector, nor does it offer many attractions to the agriculturist; but Mr. Barraclough is loud in its praises as an unsurpassed region for the hunter. The country abounds in caribou, Rocky Mountain sheep and goat, grizzly bear, willow grouse and willow and rock ptarmigan. In the Jackpine country, caribou could be shot any day the party was there, according to Mr. Barraclough's account.

Alpine Flora Everywhere

In other respects Mr. Barraclough's description shows the region as providing good



On Calumet Glacier, Mt. Robson in Distance

feed for the pack horses in Summer, with good, open country. The survey party's pack horses were fed in the country, and came out at the end of the journey in good condition. The particular work of the party was slightly hampered by the smoke of bush fires, attributable to an unusually dry season. Deerly were bad in the latter part of July; but mosquitoes, possibly because of the prevailing smokiness,

were Alpine and Western Anemone, ragwort, purple fleabane, yarrow, and purple willow herb, this last growing in the swampy places of the creeks and in the mountain meadows.

Many Peaks to Dare

Great numbers of rock rabbits were seen by the party. The animal, a very rare one, found in lonely isolated rock slides, grows no larger than an ordinary small squirrel. Two specimens were shot for the Ottawa museum. The species is distinguished for its marmot-like whistle. The marmot (whistler) itself was also seen by the party.

Mr. Barraclough concludes that the country is a wonderland for the mountain climber. Many unconquered peaks await the advent of the Alpinist. The region is fairly accessible for pack trains by way of Robson Pass. Pack outfits and guides for both hunters and climbers are available at both Mount Robson and Jasper stations; and it is expected that next Summer will see the entry into valleys hitherto given up to the caribou, and to slopes where the grizzly has had undisputed domain, of many people who have heard the call of the wild, and who find an unmatched exhilaration in the conquest of mountain heights.

SOUP

By Sourires.

"Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents. . . . And Jacob boiled pottage . . . and Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same pottage; for I am faint."

W Hethergather from this that Jacob, besides being a patriarch, was also able to cook. He had opportunity to do so, for he lived quietly among the tents, and on this occasion he "boiled pottage" a sort of broth made largely of lentils (often red lentils), meat, etc., perhaps not unlike the "milligans" we used to get in barracks. This same pottage, or broth, is still used in Palestine at the present day. The word "pottage" is not used now, but Smollett, in "Humphrey Clinker," says: ". . . a knuckle of ham in soup gives zest and flavor to the dish, but more than one serves only to spoil the pottage."

Jacob was a wily man, and the smell of his steaming, appetizing broth was too much for the tired, exhausted Esau, who sold his birthright for what the schoolboy said, in his examination paper, was "a bottle of pottage."

We are told in the Book of Kings that

when Elisha had instructed one of his servants to "set on the great pot and boil pottage for the sons of the prophets," and it was found that ingredients containing poison had been used, they said, "O man of God, there is death in the pot." Elisha called for meal, which he threw into the soup, and "there was no harm in the pot." There is a tale that a farm servant, brooding over a fancied injury, poisoned the broth that the family would partake of on their return from church. It happened that the text had been these words, "There is death in the pot," and, hearing this, she confessed what she had done before the meal commenced. Se non e vero, e ben trovato, which means, "It's a jolly good story, whether it's true or not."

National Soups

Soup, however, is anything but tragic. It is a nice, comforting, strengthening, appetizing liquid, which may be a meal in itself, or serve to put the gastric juices in proper working order for the solid part of the dinner which it precedes. Fish, flesh, fowl, many kinds of vegetables, spices, oil, milk, etc., are used in soup, and, if labelled a la something or other, it may be made from almost anything, from hot water through which a chicken has walked once to Chinese birds' nests. There are what might be called national soups, as the black bean soup and porchero of Spain, the petite marmite of France, and tchi soup of Russia. Cherry soup is a favorite in Austria and Germany. Greek peasants make a soup called coleva (All Souls' broth), which is placed in dishes on graves at the yearly festival of the departed. Clam chowder is too well known to call for any remarks, though it might be mentioned that "chowder" is not an original American word but is derived from the French "chaudiere," a large pot. Another fishy soup, hardly so well known here, is bouillabaisse, peculiar to the Midi, or south of France. No less a writer than Thackeray sings its praises in his "Ballad of Bouillabaisse," a verse of which runs:

"This Bouillabaisse a noble dish is—
A sort of soup, or broth, or brew,
A hotch potch of all kinds of fishes,
That Greenwich never could outdo;
Green herbs, red pepper, mussels, saffron,
Soles, onions, garlic, roach, and dace;
All these you eat at Terre's tavern,
In that one dish of Bouillabaisse."

Another soup found only in the south of France, and probably even less known, is "aioli" (ay-o-lee), which is principally water in which garlic has been boiled, with croutons added (small squares of toast), and a sufficiency of pure olive oil poured on the top. Everyone in the neighborhood where it is made uses it, from children of four or five to the oldest inhabitant.

Scotch Broth

Broth is a universal soup. When Queen Victoria first began her regular visits to Balmoral she was not so well acquainted with the braid Scots tongue as she became later. Visiting a cottage on one occasion she found the woman making broth, and asked, in a friendly way, as one housewife to another, how it was made.

The woman gladly explained that "there was peas intill't, an' barley intill't, an' carrots intill't—" "But," interrupted Her Majesty, "what is 'intill't'?" wishing to know the meaning of this word. The cottager again explained there were "carrots intill't, an' peas intill't, an' barley intill't," and again Her Majesty asked what was "intill't," and the same ingredients were once more repeated, when someone saved the situation by explaining that "intill't" meant "in it" in English.

Sheep's head broth is particularly Scotch, and a sheep's head itself is an excellent dish, "fine confused feeding," as Christopher North called it. A sheep's head is split, and usually half the head is served on a platter, with the vegetables that have been boiled with the head. The head is first washed, singed, any wool burned off, etc., and made ready for the housewife by the butcher.

An English lady, paying her first visit to Scotland, stayed in a small country town with some friends called Mathieson. They decided to have a sheep's head for dinner on a Sunday, as many people did, and, according to custom, these heads were prepared and delivered to the various families by the butcher on Saturday night. The delivery boy was late and anxious to finish his round. The family happened to be out when he called, and the English lady, who was innocent of sheep's heads, went to the door, and almost fainted when, in the semi-darkness, the lad thrust a blackened, gory, cut-off, eye-balled object into her hands, with the words "Mathieson's head," and vanished.

However, revivons a nos moutons, or rather soup, which will be getting cold. Mulligatawny is well known to Anglo-Indians, who want it hot, like their chutney, and declare that neither of these can be made properly except in India, just as it is said that Guinness' stout cannot be tasted in perfection outside of Dublin. The turtle soup served at Lord Mayors' banquets in London is justly celebrated, and several restaurants in the City specialize in it.

Etiquette

A chef, a culinary artist, sends up soup, spiced and cooked as he thinks it should be, and it is no compliment to him to immediately add pepper and salt, without tasting what he considers just right. A genuine compliment was paid to the cook by a small boy—his name must surely have been Oliver—who was caught trying to take away pea soup in his pocket. Consumption of three consecutive plates of leek soup was also a compliment to the cooking in a certain restaurant, and, at the urging of friends, who paid for them, the man discussed two more, but refused to make up the half dozen. An occasional visitor to the same restaurant made his meal of meat, sweets, cheese and coffee, and invariably finished with a plate of soup. Leek soup is good, but the leeks are apt to be elusive, and a man with a heavy moustache is safer to avoid leek soup or take it in privacy. Soup should not be consumed so loudly as to interrupt conversation or in such a manner as to drown the band, audibly or physically. One may drink soup out of a cup, but it is not good form to do so out of a plate, as if it were the finger water. Finger water has occasionally been drunk, but it simply is not done in Oak Bay. Anyone offending in that way would quickly find himself "in the soup," to use a slang expression, and would at once be cast violently into the outer darkness of Saanich.

Quality Groceries at Sale Prices

Keepsweet Table Cream, rich, thick and delicious. Clearance Sale Price, small tins, 2 for **35¢**
Medium size, 2 for **45¢**
Gosse-Miller's Fresh Herring, tall tin. Clearance Sale, 2 tins for **31¢**
Camosun Brand Sweet Relish. Clearance Sale, 3 bottles for **35¢**

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 packet of Liberty Brand Elbow Cut or Shell Macaroni; 1 lb. Mild Cheese. Clearance Sale **40¢**
Prattlow Brand Artichokes, 2-lb. tin. Clearance Sale, each **30¢**
Clark's Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce, No. 1 tin. Clearance Sale, per tin **12¢**
Per dozen tins **1.35**
Libby's Condensed Mince-meat. Clearance Sale, 2 for **25¢**
Custova, the creamy custard. Clearance Sale, large packet **32¢**
Small packet **17¢**
3 for **50¢**

JAM SPECIAL

King Beach Jams and Jellies, 1-lb. jars. Clearance Sale Price **31¢**
King Beach Jam, strawberry, raspberry and loganberry, 4-lb. tins. Clearance Sale **90¢**
Wild Clover Superfine Toilet Soap, boxes containing 3 cakes. Clearance Sale, extra special, per box **21¢**
White Wizard Laundry Compound. As a cleansing compound it has no equal. Clearance Sale, 3 packets for **25¢**
Map of Italy Brand Finest Italian Virgin Olive Oil. Clearance Sale, 16-oz. tins **61¢**
8-oz. tins **36¢**
Empress, Malkin's or Imperial Brand Jelly Powders. Clearance Sale, 3 packets for **25¢**
Pure Gold Brand Icing Powders, flavors including vanilla, chocolate, lemon, almond and pink. Clearance Sale, 3 packets for **37¢**

MARMALADE SPECIAL

Robertson's Scotch Marmalade, 4-lb. tins. Special, **91¢**
Robertson's Scotch Marmalade, 1-lb. jars. Special, **31¢**
Robertson's Orange Jelly, Golden or Silver Shred Marmalade, 1-lb. jars. Special **33¢**

Watch Our Counters for Bargains Not Advertised
—Lower Main Floor

Sequin and Net Flouncing \$7.95 a Yard

36-Inch French Net Flouncing trimmed with colored sequins in cerise, green, jade and blue. Suitable for evening gowns. Value **\$7.95**
January Clearance Sale, per yard.



Hudson's B

INCORPORATED

Phone 1670—Private Exchange

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Women's Boots



Values to \$9.00
Sale Price

\$4.95

Stylish Brown Calf and Black Kid High Top Lace Boots, with medium weight soles and Cuban heels; dress lasts. Values to \$9.00.
January Clearance Sale, per pair

\$4.95

The great value-giving event enters its second week opportunity to save money on things which you need. Furniture and even Groceries. The merchandise is expected here, but the prices are considerably less. which are being offered by every department of the store.

Fur-Trimmed and Tailored Suits Values to \$55.00 for \$35.00

Smart Model Suits, made from good quality tweed, velour and broadcloth in shades of grey, seal, bobolink and indigo. Coats are in three-quarter length, handsomely embroidered, with strapings of self material. Some are trimmed with fur choker collars, silk lined. Skirts are neatly tailored in plain styles. Sizes up to 38 only.
Values to \$55.00. January Clearance Sale.



Drug Specials

Fears' Unscented Soap **2 for 27¢**
D. & R. Cold Cream, value 60¢, for **44¢**
Liquid Petrolatum, heavy, 16 oz. for **49¢**
Listerine, value 35¢, for **23¢**
Mentholum, value 25¢, for **18¢**
California Syrup of Figs, value 60¢, for **47¢**
Minty's Tooth Paste and Tooth Brush, value 75¢, for **48¢**
Hot Water Bottles, guaranteed, value \$2.75, for **\$1.95**
Fountain Syringes, value \$2.50, for **\$1.95**
Dandierine, value \$1.00, for **83¢**
English Lavender Water, value \$1.00, for **78¢**
Florida Water, value \$1.00, for **78¢**
Colleen Soap, value 15¢, 2 for **23¢**
D'Orsay Rouge, value 50¢, for **33¢**
Palmolive Lip Stick, value 25¢, for **17¢**
Luxor Certified Talcum, value 35¢, for **23¢**
—Main Floor

Women's Strap Shoes, \$6.95 Pair

Featuring the season's smartest styles in dress shoes. Choice of black kid, grey buck, patent leather and tan calf; military or Cuban heels. Values to \$10.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$6.95**

Women's Strap Shoes, \$4.95 Pair

Shoes of style and quality in a wide variety of broken lines. Suitable for house or street wear; in fine black kid, patent leather or brown calf; military or Cuban heels. Values to \$8.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$4.95**

Misses' and Children's Slippers at \$2.25 Pair

Fine Black Calf Ankle Strap Slippers, with turn leather soles, spring heels; smart but sensible last for the kiddies. Sizes 8 to 10½ and 11 to 2. Values to \$3.75. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.25**

Women's Oxfords, \$3.95 Pair

Brown and Black Kid Oxfords, with smart Cuban heels, dress styles for street or house wear. Exceptional value. Value to \$7.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$3.95**
—Main Floor

Hudson's Seal Coats At Greatly Reduced Prices

Extra Quality Hudson's Seal Coats in standard 40 and 45-inch models, large shawl collar and cuffs of self or skunk, brocaded silk linings; value \$45.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$37.50**

One Only, Raccoon Coat Of extra fine quality; value \$385.00. January Clearance Sale **\$309.00**

Marmot Coats Regular \$120.00 and \$125.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$99.00**

SPECIAL

Indian Moccasin Slippers In suede, sealskin and hair seal. Values 75¢ to \$4.00. January Clearance Sale, per pair

Half Price

Sequin and Beaded Tunics At Big Reductions

Handsome Tunics in black, gold, black and blue, cerise, old rose, silver, etc. Value \$25.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$20.00**
Value \$30.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$24.00**
Value \$37.50. January Clearance Sale at **\$30.00**
Value \$45.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$36.00**
Value \$50.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$37.50**
Value \$65.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$49.00**
Value \$75.00. January Clearance Sale at **\$57.00**
—Main Floor

All Model Suits Reduced

Stylish Suit of Brown Duvelyn Trimmed with moleskin, size 36; value \$89.50. January Clearance Sale **\$69.50**

Smart Model of Indigo Velour Trimmed with narrow braid and grey kimmer, size 38; value \$85.00. January Clearance Sale **\$49.50**

Misses' Model Box Suit Trimmed with seal, size 18; value \$79.50. January Clearance Sale **\$49.50**

Black Velour Model Suit Loose back, belted front, Persian lamb collar, size 40; value \$75.00. January Clearance Sale **\$49.50**

Stylish Model Suit of Beaver Velour Handsomely embroidered, beaver collar, size 40; value \$75.00. January Clearance Sale **\$69.50**

Novelty Suit of Clay Duvelyn Trimmed with Persian lamb, size 40. January Clearance Sale **\$69.50**
—2nd Floor

Fur-Trimmed Coats, \$19.50

Made from good quality blanket and velour cloth in colors of brown, grey, reindeer, black and others. Come in loose and belted styles with cozy collar of beaverine. Coats that will give good service, half and full lined. January Clearance Sale **\$19.50**
—2nd Floor

Piccadilly Trench Coats, Special \$13.98

Smart Tailored Coats in sports style with belt all round, set-in sleeves, two-way collar, double-breasted and full lined, trimmed with leather buttons. Suitable for sunshine or rain; sizes to 46. January Clearance Sale **\$13.98**

Sports Skirts Less Than Half Price Values to \$19.50 for \$9.50

A special collection of Winter Sports Skirts, in tailored and pleated style. Made from good quality tulle and prunella cloth, in all the newest stripes and checks, in the season's smartest colors. Waist sizes, 27 to 34. January Clearance Sale **\$9.50**
—2nd Floor

A Sorting-Up Shipment of Wools Just Received



Hudson's Bay Sweater Wool In maroon, navy, brown, delft and paddy. Per 2-oz. ball **35¢**

Hudson's Bay Shetland Floss For dainty negligees, eight skeins will make one. Colors include white, pale pink, mauve, blue, also many serviceable shades, 2 skeins for **25¢**

Hudson's Bay Knitting Worsted In buff, Alice blue, Oriental, copper, brown and deep orange, 2 balls for **35¢**

Hudson's Bay Superior Fingering In Oriental, copper, delft, black, brown and pale pink. Per oz. ball **25¢**
2 balls for **45¢**
—Message Floor

Candy Specials for Monday

Hudson's Bay Luxura Peach Stones A wholesome hard boiled candy; value 30¢. January Clearance Sale, per lb. **15¢**
Hudson's Bay After Dinner Mints Value 40¢. January Clearance Sale, per lb. **35¢**
Hudson's Bay Special Assorted Chocolates Hard and soft centres. January Clearance Sale, per lb. box **40¢**
Hudson's Bay Pearled Peanuts Dainty Sugar-Coated Peanuts; value 25¢. January Clearance Sale, lb. **20¢**
—Main Floor

Pipe Smokers' Special

With every one of our famous dollar Pipes we will give a regular 25¢ package of Rex Smoking Mixture. Special on Monday only, pipe and tobacco **\$1.00**
—Main Floor

Men's Boots

Values to \$7 for **\$3.95**

Medium Weight Calf Boots in black or brown, good stout soles and round toe lasts. Several different lines in this offering, many of which are suitable for boys wearing men's sizes. All sizes 8 to 12. Wonderful value. Regular to \$7.00. January Clearance Sale

Men's Quality Boots at \$4.95

Boots by Canada's best makers are included in this specially priced group. Choice of black and brown calfskin, with single and double soles, medium or full round toes. Values to \$8.00. January Clearance Sale **\$4.95**

Men's Boots at \$6.95

The season's best Winter Boots, in black and brown; heavy uppers of calfskin; full stout double soles and serviceable round toe. Values to \$10.00. January Clearance Sale **\$6.95**
—Main Floor

Boys' School Suits, \$5.95



A truly remarkable value which parents of schoolboys will appreciate. Though low in price these suits are made from fancy tweeds of excellent wearing quality. They are smartly tailored and strongly constructed to withstand the wear and tear that is to be expected from sturdy boys. Coats are single-breasted, in full belted style. Bloomers are cut good and roomy, have belt loops and patent governor fasteners at knee. Choice of grey, brown or green. Sizes 8 to 15 years. January Clearance Sale, suit **\$5.95**

Boys' Two-Bloomer Suits \$8.95

An ideal school suit and one that will give excellent wear. Made from strong English wool mixture tweeds in shades of grey, green and blue. Cut in smart full belted, single-breasted style, lined throughout. Bloomers finished with patent governor fastener and belt loops. Two pairs of bloomers with each suit. Sizes 8 to 15 years. Values to \$10.75. January Clearance Sale **\$8.95**

Boys' Bloomer Special \$1.69

Made from excellent quality tweed in brown, grey and green shades; lined throughout, belt loops, patent governor fastener at knee and cut in a good roomy style; sizes 9 to 16 years. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$1.69**
—Main Floor

Boys' Overcoats

Boys' Gaberdine Overcoats, Special \$9.95

Made from strong quality cotton gaberdine, showerproof, fancy check lined throughout; raglan sleeves, convertible collar and full belt. An ideal coat for this climate; sizes 10 to 16 years; values to \$17.50. January Clearance Sale **\$9.95**

Boys' Overcoats, Special \$5.95

Well made from fancy tweed overcoats; in brown and green shades; double breasted and with military or convertible collar; lined throughout; sizes to 8 years; values to \$8.50. January Clearance Sale, each **\$5.95**

Boys' Overcoats, Special \$3.95

Only twelve to clear out at this low price. Made from fancy tweeds in brown or grey. Double-breasted style, with high collar and full belt. Also three Mackinaw Coats, in brown, red and green checks; sizes to 6 years only. January Clearance Sale, each **\$3.95**
—Main Floor

Still Lower Prices on Women's Gloves

Velvet Chamois Gloves

White and Natural Chamois Gloves, pique sewn, two buttons; sizes 5½ to 6½. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.25**

French Suede Gloves

With two dome fasteners, pique sewn self points. Made from specially selected skins, in grey, pastel and beaver; sizes 5½ to 7½. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$1.69**

Driving Gloves

Cape Skin Gauntlet Gloves, with and without fringe, pique sewn. Made from good strong skins; sizes 5½ to 6½. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.49**

Extra Heavy Cape Skin Gloves

Driving Gauntlet Gloves, with strap on back of wrist, in brown and grey; sizes 5½ to 6½; value \$3.95. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$3.50**

Perrin's Cape Skin Gloves

Extra Fine Cape Skin Gloves, with two dome fasteners, pique sewn, in mastic, grey and brown; sizes 5½ to 7; value \$2.95. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.50**

Fleece Lined Mocha Gloves

With one dome fastener, pique sewn, with self points. A good, warm Glove for the cold weather. Come in brown and grey only. Sizes 6½ to 8½. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$1.69**
—Main Floor

Bargains in Laces

Fancy Colored Laces, 69¢ a Yard

23-Inch Filet Net with shadow lace borders in saxe, apricot, old rose, mauve, black and brown. Value \$1.00. January Clearance Sale at, per yard **69¢**

Silk Laces, 39¢ a Yard

Silk Laces in colors of royal, emerald, grey, coral, brown and navy; from 4 to 6 inches wide. Values 50¢ and 75¢. January Clearance Sale, per yard **39¢**
—Main Floor



Ribbons Come in for Great Reductions

Cire Ribbon

Suitable for dress trimmings or hat bands in colors of jade, cerise, Copenhagen, henna and gold; 1½ inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard **40¢**

Narrow Moire Ribbon

Suitable for trimming purposes and lingerie, in shades of grey, nigger, reeds, cerise, pink, rose, purple, white and Alice; ¾-inch wide. January Clearance Sale, per yard **10¢**

Silk Corded Ribbon

Silk Corded Ribbon, with tinsel, in jade and silver, black and gold, rose and silver, fawn and gold, red and gold, navy and silver and brown and silver. January Clearance Sale, per yard **25¢**

11-Inch Dresden Ribbon

Silk Corded French Dresden Ribbon, in navy, brown, Copenhagen and black grounds, with fancy rose designs. Suitable for vesters, millinery, handbags, etc. 11 inches wide; value \$2.95. January Clearance Sale, per yard **\$2.45**
—Main Floor

y Company
1870
Meeting All Departments



**500 Two-Way Light Sockets
Special 29c Each**

Here is one of the handiest contrivances for the home. Permits the use of the light and any electric appliance. 500 only to clear at this unusual price. January Clearance Sale, each **29c**
—Lower Main Floor

**Low Prices on
White Wool
Blankets**

These blankets are made from pure wool yarns and are woven so as to stand hard wear. Shown in pink and blue borders. Exceptionally good values at the following very attractive prices:

Size 64 by 80. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....	\$6.30
Size 68 by 86. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....	\$7.20
Size 72 by 90. January Clearance Sale, per pair.....	\$8.10

—Main Floor

ARANCE SALE

bigger and better bargains than ever. Now is your Shoes, Clothing, Household Staples, House Furnishings, the same high-class character which you are accustomed to find on this page carefully and note the exceptional bargains. Early shopping is desirable. Store opens at 9 a.m.

**Big Bargains in
Dinnerware**

52-Piece Sets of Fine China Dinnerware
Pure white body with check border design. A very striking out-of-the-ordinary pattern. 10 sets only to clear at this price. Value \$33.00 January Clearance Sale, per 52-piece set **\$25.00**



45-Piece Sets of Old Blue Willow English Semi-Porcelain
Consisting of six dinner plates, six tea plates, six bread and butter plates, six soup plates, six fruits, six cups and saucers, one 14-inch platter, one salad and one baker. January clearance Sale, per 45-piece set **\$12.75**

Odd Lines in Beautiful English Teaware, Fancy China, Etc., Clearing at Half Price

A collection of oddments on this bargain table will prove attractive bargains for gifts or for prizes for social events. The assortment includes Art Ware, Aynsley China, Tea Ware, Jardinières, Vases, Etc. January Clearance Sale, **HALF PRICE**
—Lower Main Floor

**White and Colored
Turkish Bath
Towels
Special 79c Each**

Large size Turkish Towels of closely woven texture and heavy pile that will wear well. Come in white or brown with fancy colored stripes; size 27 by 50. Value \$1.00. January Clearance Sale, each **79c**
—Main Floor

**Women's Flannel-
ette Nightgowns
Special \$1.49**

Gowns of soft quality white flannelette, in 4½-over style, with round or square neck and kimono sleeve. Others in button-front style with V-shape neck, finished with lace edging, long sleeves. January Clearance Sale, each

\$1.49

**Women's Flannelette Nightgowns
Special \$1.98**

Gowns of splendid quality white flannelette, in button front style, trimmed with silk frogs and colored stitching. January Clearance Sale, each

\$1.98
—2nd Floor

**High-Grade Silks
Values to \$3.50
Clearing at Yd. \$1.69**

1,000 yards offered at this low price; 36-Inch Colored Duchesse Satins, 36-Inch Colored Taffetas, 36-Inch Lining Satins, 36-Inch Printed Satins, 36-Inch Foulard and Novelty Silks, 36-Inch Untearable Habutai Silks, 40-Inch Pure Silk Crepes de Chine, 40-Inch Pure Silk Georgettes, 40-Inch Pure Silk Ninons, 36-Inch Striped Habutais, 36-Inch Black Taffetas. Values to \$3.50. January Clearance Sale, per yard **\$1.69**
—Main Floor

**Heavy Rich Black Duchesse Satin
\$1.98 a Yard**

High-Grade Swiss Duchesse Satin of a superbly rich texture and bright satin surface. January Clearance Sale, per yard **\$1.98**
—Main Floor

27-Inch Velveteens, \$1.50 a Yard

Woven with a twill back, ensuring excellent wear. Come in shades of plum and taupe only; 27 inches wide. Value \$2.25. January Clearance Sale, per yard **\$1.50**
—Main Floor

Save \$5 on a Suit Case

Extension Side Leather Suit Cases, Value \$22.00 for \$17.00

With outside leather straps and strongly riveted swing handles. This case, the size of an ordinary deep suit case, may be extended to the holding capacity of two cases; value \$22.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$17.00**
—Lower Main Floor

Varnish in Gallon Lots

A real saving for those who use varnish in large quantities.

High-Grade Spar Varnish
For all kinds of outside work. Unaffected by weather, will not turn white in water; splendid for boats; value \$7.50 a gallon. January Clearance Sale, per gallon **\$5.00**

Gloss Coach Varnish For all interior work; value \$5.25 a gallon. January Clearance Sale, per gallon **\$3.95**
Floor Varnish For floors or linoleum; value \$6.75 a gallon. January Clearance Sale, per gallon **\$4.95**
A few half-gallons and quarts at similar low prices
—Lower Main Floor

**Reed Chairs at Less
Than Cost Price**

Brown Reed Chairs and Rockers
With strong hardwood frames, cane seats and heavy roll back and arms; value \$13.50. January Clearance Sale, each **\$7.95**

Best Quality Fibre Chairs
Three styles to choose from. Strongly made chairs; value \$26.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$14.95**

Heavy Brown Reed Chairs and Rockers
With spring seats and cretonne covered cushions, wide arms, and closely woven through-out; value \$25.80. January Clearance Sale, each **\$19.95**

Brown Reed Chairs and Rockers
Very heavy Chairs and Rockers, with spring seats and cretonne cushions; value \$32.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$21.50**
—4th Floor

**A Water Power Washer at
the Remarkably Low
Price of \$24.50**

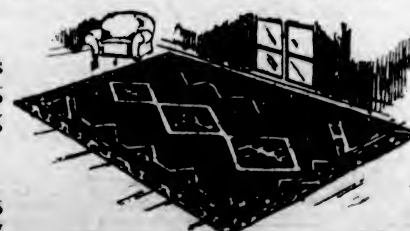
Simply attach the hose connection to the faucet and the water motor does the work. A clear saving of \$5.00 on these machines. January Clearance Sale, each **\$24.50**
—Lower Main Floor

**Extraordinary Reductions in Wilton and
Axminster Rugs**

BEST QUALITY ENGLISH AND CANADIAN WILTONS
Size 6-9 x 9; value \$48.50. January Clearance Sale **\$29.50**
Size 9 x 9; value \$65.00. January Clearance Sale, each **\$37.50**

SEAMLESS WILTON RUGS
Woven in one-piece without seams or joins; heavy pile.
Size 6-7 x 10-3; value \$62.50. January Clearance Sale, **\$35.00**
Size 8-3 x 10-10; value \$85.00. January Clearance Sale, **\$77.50**
—3rd Floor

AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS, SPECIAL \$4.49
Heavy Pile Axminster Rugs in a wide choice of patterns. Values to \$5.50. January Clearance Sale **\$4.49**
—3rd Floor



HIGH-GRADE AXMINSTER RUGS

Size 6-9 x 9. January Clearance Sale	\$27.50
Size 9 x 9. January Clearance Sale	\$35.00
Size 9 x 10-4. January Clearance Sale	\$39.50
Size 9 x 12. January Clearance Sale	\$47.50

—3rd Floor

**Women's Knit Underwear
At January Sale
Reductions**

Pure Wool Combinations, Sale Price, \$6.49
Combinations of pure wool or silk and wool mixture; V-neck, elbow sleeves and ankle length, low neck and sleeveless; knee or ankle length, slip-over or button-front styles. Well made garments with flat seams, tailored straps or with shell finish; sizes 34 to 42. Values to \$7.25. January Clearance Sale, per suit **\$6.49**

Women's Vests
Vests of light weight wool, or silk and wool mixture, in low neck, sleeveless or short sleeves, or V neck with elbow or long sleeves, slip-over or button-front styles; sizes 34 to 40. Values to \$3.75. January Clearance Sale, each **\$2.98**

Drawers to Match Vests
Closed or open styles, knee or ankle length, buttoned waistband; sizes 36 to 38 only. January Clearance Sale, pair **\$2.98**

Women's Vests
Vests of light weight wool, or silk and wool mixture; others in wool and cotton mixture; low neck; sleeveless or short sleeves, V neck and long sleeves, slip-over or button-front styles; sizes 34 to 40. Values to \$2.25. January Clearance Sale, each **\$1.79**

Drawers to Match Vests
Of wool and cotton mixture, knee or ankle length, open or closed styles; sizes 36 to 40. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$1.79**
—2nd Floor



**Paraknit' Brassieres
Values to \$3.75 for \$2.49**

Brassieres of durable knitted openwork elastic, specially designed for bust reducing; very flexible and extremely comfortable; special diaphragm support. Sizes 34 to 44. January Clearance Sale **\$2.49**
—2nd Floor

**Girls' Underwear
Greatly Reduced**

Vests
Of silk and cotton mixture, slightly fleeced. High neck and long sleeves.
Sizes 4 and 6 years; value \$1.25. January Clearance Sale, each **98¢**
Sizes 8 to 14 years; value \$1.75. January Clearance Sale, each **\$1.29**

Drawers
Drawers of heavy knit cotton, in knee or ankle length; all sizes; value \$1.10. January Clearance Sale, per pair **79¢**
Drawers
In silk and cotton mixture, knee or ankle length; all sizes; value \$1.50. January Clearance Sale, per pair **98¢**
—2nd Floor

**150 White Bedspreads
Clearing at \$2.95 Each**

Choice of Ripplette, Honeycomb and Grecian Bedspreads; sizes 66 x 86, 72 x 90 and 75 x 96. Values to \$3.95. January Clearance Sale, each **\$2.95**

High-Grade English Marcella Bedspreads, \$7.95 Each
Fine closely woven texture, in designs which show up clearly. Double bed size; hemmed and scalloped. Values to \$10.50. Size 83 x 104. January Clearance Sale, each **\$7.95**

English Marcella Bedspreads, \$4.95 Each
50 Hard Wearing English Marcella Bedspreads, in size 74 x 93. January Clearance Sale, each **\$4.95**
—Main Floor

**Women's Ferris Corset Waists
Value \$3.50 for \$2.49**

Ferris "Good Sense" Corset Waists, with clasps or button fronts, shoulder straps, in durable coutil; light wire rustproof boning and rows of strong cording give good support; sizes 21 to 30. January Clearance Sale **\$2.49**
—2nd Floor

**Sheets, Sheetings, Pillow Cases and Pillow
Cottons Underpriced**

Canadian and English Sheets
Fully Bleached Sheets from the best English and Canadian mills at special reduced prices for January Sale.

Bleached Hemmed Sheets
Size 66 x 86. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.50**
Size 68 x 87. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.00**
Size 60 x 86. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.75**
Size 66 x 87. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.30**
Size 76 x 88. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.35**
Size 70 x 87. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$2.15**
Size 87 x 88. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$3.40**

English Hemstitched Sheets
Size 70 x 93. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$4.95**
Size 80 x 102. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$5.95**

English Sheeting at Saving Prices
Bleached Sheeting, made from closely woven cotton that will launder and give satisfactory wear.
70-inch, January Clearance Sale, per yard **69¢**
80-inch, January Clearance Sale, per yard **79¢**

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, \$1.00 a Pair
A limited quantity of Hemstitched Pillow Cases offered to clear at this new low price; 42 and 44 inches wide. January Clearance Sale, per pair **\$1.00**

English Circular Pillow Cottons, 49c a Yard
A wonderful offering in High Grade English Circular Pillow Cottons of a closely woven texture and splendid wearing quality. Choice of 40, 42, 44 and 46-inch widths; value 75c. January Clearance Sale, per yard **49¢**
—Main Floor

PACKED BY WIRELESS

THE CLOVEN HOOF

By William LeQueux

"I should be quite a pleasant trip for you, Falconer," remarked the little middle-aged, well-dressed man who was one of his employers, as they sat together in a room in the Engineering Section at Marconi House on a bright October afternoon. "The plant was built from the corner at Chelmsford three months ago, and we have been advised that it has all arrived in Hungary, or I suppose they call it Czechoslovakia now, and it is lying at the station at Arad."

"I will do my best," replied Geoffrey, greatly delighted at the instructions he had just been given, namely, to proceed to Hungary to erect two complete one-and-a-half kilowatt stations for continuous-wave telephony and telegraphy. "I have never been in Hungary, and it will, no doubt, be interesting."

"It will. I'd dearly like to go with you," laughed Mr. Millard, one of the best-known of wireless engineers. "The sets have been purchased by the Baron de Pelzel, on behalf of the new Government of Czechoslovakia, and one of the conditions of the contract provides that we should send out an engineer to erect the stations."

"Will anyone go with me?" asked Geoffrey.

"No. There is, I think, no need. I myself looked through the instruments before they were packed. All is in order. You can employ local labor. There are surely some quite good electricians in Hungary. The first station is to be erected somewhere near Arad—wherever that may be—and the other, and a rather part of Hungary. We thought you would like an opportunity to go abroad."

Geoffrey thanked the chief of his department, and then, after receiving a number of other instructions, he went down in the lift and out into the busy Strand.

At the works at Chelmsford next day Geoffrey was handed a copy of a letter from the Baron de Pelzel, who had purchased the installations on behalf of the Government of Czechoslovakia. It was a private letter dated from the Schloss Nyek, in Transylvania, recalling the fact that all the plant had already arrived at Arad, and asking the Marconi Company to send their engineer to Budapest as soon as possible, where he would meet him at the Ritz Hotel and consult with him.

A week later Falconer left London after an affectionate farewell to Sylvia Beverley, to whom he was secretly engaged, and traveling by the Orient Express by way of Paris, Wells, and Vienna, duly arrived at the Hungarian capital.

He inquired at the hotel if the Baron de Pelzel had arrived, and received an affirmative reply. The Baron and his niece had gone out motoring to the river Tisza, and would return about six. He had left that message for Geoffrey.

About half-past six a waiter came to Falconer's room, asking him to go along to the Baron's sitting room, which was on the same floor. This he did, and there met a tall, well-built, very elegant, brown-haired man, about forty, with a round, merry, fresh-complexioned face and a pair of dark, humorous eyes.

He welcomed Falconer in very good English and at once introduced him to his niece, Françoise Biringer, a tall, rather slim, dark-eyed girl, very smartly attired, who spoke to him in French. Apparently she knew but a little English.

Then when the girl had gone to dress for dinner the two men sat down and discussed the business in hand. The Baron seemed an extremely affable and cultured man, as so many Hungarians are. He lived mostly in Paris, he explained, but since the war he had assisted his Government in various matters.

"I hope you will have an enjoyable time, Mr. Falconer," he said. "When I was at Marconi House they told me they would send out an expert engineer to fit both stations and get them going. How far do you think I can speak over the set they have sent me?"

"Speech should carry from seven hundred to nine hundred miles—perhaps more under favorable conditions, but Morse signals will carry very much further."

The Baron seemed highly satisfied. "You see, my dear friend, I am greatly interested in certain mining enterprises, and it is my plan to set up two wireless stations on either side of Hungary, so as to be able to communicate with the other, and also with Budapest when we so desire. But," he added, "it is hoped that since the war should have been sent to Arad. There must have been some mistake. I went to Arad last week and saw the railway engineers, but since the war, it has passed on to its proper destination. But I do not expect it will arrive for a week or even ten days, so during that time I hope you will honor me by being my guest here, as well as during the time you are engaged in fitting the installation."

"I shall require assistance," Geoffrey said. "Do you happen to know of, say, two good electricians whom I could engage as assistants?"

"I will inquire," replied the Baron. "No doubt we could find two good men who, during the war, were engaged in radio-telephony."

Afterwards Geoffrey, well-impressed by the genial character of the Baron, returned to his room and took a perfectly cooked meal with his niece. The young man found the pretty Françoise extremely interesting. They discussed many things at table, new books, new plays, and of course, the terrible havoc.

The Baron was pro-British in all his remarks. He deplored the ridiculous weakness of the poor old doddling Emperor Franz-Joseph, who, as everyone knew, was beneath the thumb of a wily adventurer, and with vehemence declared: "We were all never have opposed him. Look at our poor Hungary now! Only ruin and starvation! Until we can recover our rights we shall be at the mercy of any of the petty Powers who make themselves so conspicuous and obnoxious at the eternal pourbaire presided over by our Premier. We are about to be ruined by the Baron's folly. 'Peace, and with it renewed prosperity.' But there!" He added,

"Pardon me! I apologize. Françoise knows that this constant casting of dust in the eyes of our poor starving people goes me to the point of fury."

Even though Hungary was in such a state, and half the population were starving, yet at that hotel people—many of them well-to-do as in London—dined expensively, danced, and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. To them it mattered not how hungry the bones of the poor starved, or how many children died daily of sheer starvation. They had money—and with it they bought merriment and life.

After dinner the Baron's car took them down to Nagy-Korut—the Great Boulevard—to the Folia-Caprice, where they spent the evening at an excellent variety performance. The night when Geoffrey retired to his room he was fully satisfied with the warm reception and generosity of the Baron, and charmed with the child and verve of his pretty niece, Françoise, who seemed to have spent most of her life in Paris, where her father had an apartment close to the Hotel.

The autumn days passed very pleasantly, halving so much in Paris as he had done of late, the Baron, apparently, had but few friends in Budapest. He, however, had much business, and Geoffrey, on the other hand, on behalf of his government, hence Falconer and the Baron's pretty niece were thrown constantly into each other's society.

She was a smart girl, full of a keen sense of humor, and possessing all the verve of the true Parisienne. She knew Budapest, of course, and acted as Geoffrey's guide in the city, but her heart was always in Paris. She regarded the Hungarians as an uncouth race.

Her mother had been French, she told him one day. She had, alas! died two years ago. But she had induced her father to take the flat in Paris rather than remain in the wilds of Hungary.

More than once Falconer wrote to Sylvia telling her of the society junketying in Budapest, while the city starved. Each night they dined expensively and went either to the opera, or to Vigasinas to see comedy; to the Portiera, or the People's Theatre. They also went to the Arena in the town Park, the performances at which were quite as good as in pre-war days.

One evening as Geoffrey sat in the palm court of the Ritz with his niece, she exclaimed suddenly in French: "I think we go tomorrow or the next day. My uncle was with Count Halmi this afternoon, and they were speaking of it. All the wireless apparatus has arrived at Zenta."

"Zenta? Where is that?" asked Geoffrey, removing his cigarette, for the pair were alone together in a corner of the lounge. Françoise looked very pretty in jade-colored dress frock, for a dance to weird Tzigane music was to commence in the great hall of the hotel.

"Zenta! Why don't you know? Has not the Baron told you? It is his estate right away on the other side of Hungary—where it is out of control. I confess that it is out of the world, and I do hope you will not be bored to death there!"

"No doubt I shall not. I have my work to do," laughed the well-set-up young Englishman, for he was really having a most enjoyable time.

Hence he was not surprised when, two days later, his host, the Baron, came to him and said: "The Baron, at Zenta, the Schloss Zenta."

At evening they arrived at a small, picturesque town called Nagy-Korut, the capital of the Szatmar county, situated between the mountains, and at once a powerful car took them for about thirty miles up higher and higher into a wild remote district, the very name of which was unknown to Geoffrey. Presently, just as the night was drawing in, the pretty Françoise pointed to a high-up chateau perched on the edge of a steep rocky precipice, and said:

"Look! There is Zenta—at last!"

It looked, as indeed it was, one of those ancient strongholds of the Hungarian barons who had for ages resisted the repeated invasions of the Turks.

Later, when they arrived and the Baron showed him round before dressing for dinner, he found that it was a splendid old fortress, full of rare antiques and breathing an air of days long gone by, while at the same time it was also the comfortable home of a very wealthy man.

That night as they sat at dinner in the long paneled dining room adorned with many heads of slain animals, the Baron raised his glass of Imperial Tokay and welcomed his guest beneath his roof.

"Here," he said, "you have a very historic old place which you are going to fit with the latest invention of wireless—the radio-telephone. A strange combination, is it not? All the wireless apparatus has arrived, and it is arriving tomorrow. My agent in Vienna is sending them."

And at the same moment Karl, the Magyar servant, in his brown velvet dress and big buttons of silver filigree, helped him to a succulent dish of paprika lamb, which followed the halibut, that famous fish soup which is served nightly in all the weather houses in Hungary.

"Have the engines and all the other plant arrived?" Geoffrey inquired.

"Everything. Twenty-eight packages in all," answered the brown-bearded man, while Françoise, with her bare elbows on the table, glanced across at the young Marconi engineer, and remarked in French:

compelled to halt for a few seconds—a fact which did not escape the alert Geoffrey.

"Oh! how very foolish of me!" the Baron exclaimed in his suave, easy manner. "I have been so terribly busy of late, and also rectifying the blunder of sending the boxes to Arad, that I quite forgot the necessity of a staff to work the installation when it is complete. I will at once see about getting some ex-radio military men from Vienna."

For half an hour after dinner a gipsy orchestra, four swarthy-faced men in brown velvet, with dark, piercing eyes, and black hair, gave some wonderful music with their violins. Then, when near midnight, the man-servant Karl showed Geoffrey to his room—a big, gloomy dispiriting place, lit only by two candles in ancient silver holders.

When Karl had shut the door, Geoffrey instantly experienced a curious feeling of impending evil. Why, he knew not, he was there upon business for his company in that remote, out-of-the-world place, and his host, the Baron, was most kind and affable, while his niece was quite charming. Yet somehow as he lay awake the greater part of the night he became consumed by a strange apprehension.

At the Ritz, in Budapest, and also

the letters into Devon. They go by road to Nagy-Korut tomorrow morning, and on by rail."

Next day two shrewd-looking Austrian engineers presented themselves as Geoffrey's assistants. Both spoke French, and when Falconer questioned them he discovered that the elder of the pair knew a good deal about radio telephony.

They therefore set to work to open the huge boxes of apparatus which had been over three months on their way from Chelmsford. Each was marked, and they, of course, only unpacked one complete set, together with the aerial masts and wires. This work took three days, after which the whole of the plant was carried up by horses through the forest to the clearing which had been made near the top of the mountain.

Day by day Geoffrey was out there with his two assistants, first erecting the aerial—one of the newest types—and then making an "earth" by sinking

the letters into Devon. They go by road to Nagy-Korut tomorrow morning, and on by rail."

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THE MEANEST MAN

By SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

Illustrated by H. S. Barbour

Stingy, Snarly, a Regular Grouch—But He Could Use His Fists—And, So Molly Learned, His Arms

MILES MORSE was his name. He lived over on the north side of our Square, two doors from the Varick Mansion, in a small, neat, solid, and very private house. His age was uncertain. His appearance was arid. His garb was plain and black. His expression was unfriendly. His business was making money and his pleasure keeping the money when made. As to his neighbors, he asked nothing and gave nothing. Behind his back and not always very far behind it, he was called the Meanest Man in Our Square.

Only for Terry the Cop, MacLachlan, the Little Red Doctor, and Cyrus the Gaunt, did he have a curt, silent nod, and for the Bonnie Lassie an awkward bow. The rest of us might as well not have existed. Naturally there were few who had a good word for him. Of these Terry the Cop was one.

"Anyway, he has a grand pair of hands," Terry has been heard to aver. On the strength of this opinion, the Bonnie Lassie, a rather superior pair of hands for a sculpture which she was then employed upon, made a point of catching Miles Morse in the park and compelling him to shake hands with her, to his resentful embarrassment. Subsequently she took our guardian of the peace to task.

"I don't know what you could have been thinking of, Terry," she declared. "His hands are knuckly outside and putty inside."

"Oh, that's foolish stuff to use for warts," he observed carelessly, lifting his hand, which was "soft and smooth and free from blemish as a moth's wing." "Now, you come with me to a friend of mine, and she'll fix that burnt finger."

His captive followed him without protest to the nestling little house with the quaint old door and the broad, friendly vestibule which had been his husband's gift to the Bonnie Lassie. There, without fuss or query, Molly Dunstan was accepted as a guest, and presently, too worn out from wonder, she was deep in healing sleep, in the spare room over the studio.

In the morning she presented herself to her hostess unobtrusively but with observation: a wistful slip of a woman of perhaps twenty-five, with hollow cheeks, deep-brown, frightened eyes, a softly drooping mouth, and a sad skin from which the color had ebbed. She bore herself with a certain native dignity and confidence.

"It's good you've been to me, and I'll not know how to thank you, now that I'll be going," she said, and the silken-soft voice with its touch of accent won the Bonnie Lassie's soft and wistful heart from the first.

"But you're not to go yet," protested the latter. "You must stay until you're well. And then I want to scold you, if you'll let me. I'm an artist, and I think you would make a wonderful model."

"It's kind you are," returned the other. "But how can I be beholden to you? I won't be. It's you that will be doing the favor. As soon as you're well enough—"

"I'm well enough now. There's nothing the matter with me. But her voice was without life or hope. So, in many slow sittings, the Bonnie Lassie sculpted Molly Dunstan; and from those sittings grew the beautiful, brooding, "The Broken Wing."

As the work progressed the heart of Molly Dunstan opened little by little, and her story came out. While a young girl in a poor Irish school she had met a traveling American, Henry Dunstan, and, half for love and half in the Irish spirit of adventurousness, had run away with him. He was a good husband to her, and they were happy in a little country place which he had bought and which she turned to skilful account, raising ducks and chickens for the market to eke out his income.

"Until the drink took him," it took him the full length of his well-beaten path, from debt to ruin; from ruin to broken will and health, and presently to death. When his debts were cleared up the place was gone, and the little widow had a scant two thousand dollars of his life's savings in the bank. Being sturdy, able and courageous, she had come to New York, had found some fine sewing to do, and had maintained herself, always with the idea of getting back into the country and to her poultry raising, which she loved. Hence the simple story came to a full stop with the words, "So I bought a bit of a place, and they took it away from me."

"Who took it away from you?" asked the Bonnie Lassie. "Mr. Wiggitt," replied Molly, and fell into such a fit of shuddering that the Bonnie Lassie forebore to question her further concerning the transaction.

Little by little, however, there came out bits of information which the Bonnie Lassie deftly wove together, with the eventual result that Cyrus the Gaunt looked up an advertisement in a certain newspaper famous for its traps and pitfalls, and paid a visit to the office, on St. Mark's Place, "D. Wiggitt and Company, city and sundries, with rank favoritism, invariably steps in and does it for her. This powerful and unfailing ally it was that brought Molly Dunstan to Our Square, white-faced, hot-eyed, and with gnawing fire of despair at her heart, plunging blindly against the onset of a furious March wind, until the lights of Schoenkind's drug store guided her to harbor. In the absence of Schoenkind, who was dining late at the Elite Restaurant, young Irvy Levinson was keeping shop, and as young Irvy is of a cheerful, care-free, and undiscriminating disposition he made no bones of selling the wind-battered customer a bottle of certain patent drug, which she variously properties and virtues back of its skull-and-crossbones label, one of the latter being that it is prompt though painful. With her purchase, Molly plunged back into the storm, turned toward the dim park space, and bumped violently into the Little Red Doctor. Gently releasing her, he caught a glimpse of her face. Its aspect was not reassuring. Young women who come blundering out of drug stores with that expression and make for the nearest quiet spot infrequently cause needless trouble to the busy authorities. Opening Schoenkind's

door, the Little Red Doctor thrust into the aperture his earnest face and this no less earnest query: "What did that last customer buy?"

"Carbolic," replied young Irvy light-heartedly. "For a dog. As if it hurt much."

The doctor slammed with much the effect of an oath, and the questioner sprinted for the park. Being wise in the way of human misery, he knew that mysterious instinct of suicides which guides them, no matter what their chosen method of self-destruction, toward water. Therefore he took the shortest route for Our Fountain. Young Irvy's customer sat huddled on a bench at the water's edge. The bottle was in her hand, unopened. She had just made a trial of the liquid on her hand. As the Little Red Doctor's grip closed on her wrist, she gasped and sought to raise the drug the Cop was one.

"Drop it," said her captor in the voice of authority. "Is it to fall ye'll be taking me?" she asked despairingly.

The soft appeal of the voice, with its faint touch of the brogue, shook the Little Red Doctor. One glance at the piteously lined young face conquered him. He formulated his programme on the spot.

"Jall!" he echoed in affected surprise. "What for?"

She gazed mutely at the shattered bottle. "Oh, that's foolish stuff to use for warts," he observed carelessly, lifting his hand, which was "soft and smooth and free from blemish as a moth's wing." "Now, you come with me to a friend of mine, and she'll fix that burnt finger."

His captive followed him without protest to the nestling little house with the quaint old door and the broad, friendly vestibule which had been his husband's gift to the Bonnie Lassie. There, without fuss or query, Molly Dunstan was accepted as a guest, and presently, too worn out from wonder, she was deep in healing sleep, in the spare room over the studio.

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I mean, how clever of me! Molly wants a place, she's all over that foolish suicide notion. She shall be Mr. Miles Morse's housekeeper."

"But he wanted an old woman," objected Cyrus.

"How is he to tell if he never sees her? I'll manage that," retorted his wife confidently.

For six weeks all went well and simply. Miles Morse was obliged to confess, grudgingly, that his house was more livable and comfortable. Dust disappeared. The furniture took to arranging itself with less stiffness and more amiability. When he gave a whistle part of an evening, the cigars were in place, the ash trays ready, the rooms aired and fresh, and the ice box stocked, all by invisible hands. Orders were issued and requisitions made through the Bonnie Lassie. Meeting her neighbor in Our Square one day, the Bonnie Lassie, hinted at the ten-dollar check for the Legal Aid Society. "When I'm sure I'm satisfied," said the Meanest Man, bending frowning brows from above his owlish glasses upon her. "Do you know what that old hag has been up to?"

"What old hag?" inquired the Bonnie Lassie unguardedly.

"The Dunstan woman," said the Meanest Man. "You've seen her, then?"

"Not to speak of. She was curled up like a worm, and her head swathed up like a harem, and talked

finger—"an agreement to sell; not a deed. You've bought nothing but empty print. Did you never read this?"

She shook her head. "I trusted Mr. Wiggitt. He seemed so kind and helpful at first."

"Until the fly was in his web. You signed that paper without knowing what you were undertaking," he accused. "Did you know that you were promising to pay taxes, interest, and insurance on the building?"

"No," said Molly Dunstan meekly. "And to keep the buildings in good repair and painted? What buildings were they?"

"A house and a barn. They looked 'Naturally. Also—Miles Morse referred to the document in his hand—'to plant a good, live California privet hedge and to entertain the same.' What's your notion of a California privet hedge and entertaining the same? Could you do that?"

Into Molly Dunstan's Irish-brown eyes there came a little Irish devil of a twinkle. "Could I not?" said she. "Can ye not see me, of a moonlight night, taking me foot in hand, and going out to entertain me dull and lonely hedge with a turn of Killenny jigging?" Her sole tapped the ground as she spoke.

"Don't do it here," he interposed heavily. "How you can joke about it is beyond me, with your two thousand dollars in the pocket of D. Wiggitt."

"What did ye do to him?" she asked. "I did everything to him," said Mr. Morse, "but bite him."

like a croak of a frog. And she's been putting flowers on my breakfast table," he concluded with the accents of one detailing an intolerable outrage.

"What of it?" inquired the surprised agent.

"What of it? Flowers cost money, don't they?"

"I've received any bills for flowers yet?"

"I've received bills for brooms, mops, pails, towels, cups, plates, nappies, tablecloths, and a toaster and a little centerpiece bright with flowers, both of them breakfasting in a dim and palek silence. But food is a great solvent of the barriers between human and human. So that, by the end of a week, Molly was chattering like a chaffinch with just enough indignation to keep her employer to keep her going. One subject was tacitly tabooed as a kill-joy; to wit, the devil as embodied by Mr. D. Wiggitt and all his works."

"Behold, then, Mrs. Molly Dunstan, housekeeper, seated opposite Miles Morse, the Meanest Man in Our Square, with a coffee apparatus, a toaster, and a little centerpiece bright with flowers, both of them breakfasting in a dim and palek silence. But food is a great solvent of the barriers between human and human. So that, by the end of a week, Molly was chattering like a chaffinch with just enough indignation to keep her employer to keep her going. One subject was tacitly tabooed as a kill-joy; to wit, the devil as embodied by Mr. D. Wiggitt and all his works."

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Molly Dunstan flushed. "I'd not be letting them call me that!" she declared. "And I'll not believe it true of ye. What ally ye at the world, at all?" she demanded.

"I'll tell you since you ask," he replied defiantly. "I'm willing, even with it for treating me like a dog."

"So that's it." There was a pause. "Would ye tell me about it?" she asked shyly.

Much to his astonishment, Miles Morse discovered that he wanted to tell her about it.

"A man that I thought my friend cheated me out of the first ten thousand dollars that I made."

"Which?" he made more, didn't ye?" she replied calmly. "I wouldn't be hating the world for that."

"Then there was a woman," he said with more difficulty. "I thought she made me believe she cared for me. I was young. She got me into a fake stock proposition with some confederates, and they fleeced me."

"She was a light thing. 'Twas your bank account she hurt, not your heart."

Suddenly Miles Morse realized that this was so.

"There's nothing else worth speaking of," he said, a bit sullenly, "except a bit of boy's silliness that you'd laugh at."

"Tell it to me."

"It was when I was seven years old and we lived in the country. My

father was a hard sort of man; he saw no sense in play or such nonsense, and when Fourth of July came he'd give me no fireworks nor let me draw any of my little money out of the bank. All the other boys had firecrackers but me. So I got a spool and filled it with sand and put a bit of string in and I lit the end. When it didn't go off I ran away and hid and felt pretty bad. I've always said that up against things. Foolish, isn't it?"

The little woman opposite lifted eyes which had grown suddenly bright and soft with a disturbing hint of tears. "Ye poor lamb!" she said.

"Tut-tut!" gruffly retorted the Meanest Man in Our Square, who had just before been called a poor lamb. He spoke without conviction.

"But that shouldn't make ye hate the world," argued Molly earnestly. "It should only make ye hate what's mean and unfair in it and I liked the end. When it didn't go off I ran away and hid and felt pretty bad. I've always said that up against things. Foolish, isn't it?"

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hands" which Terry the Cop so admiringly testified unmistakably to having come into violent and repeated contact with some heavy and hard object. Horror-stricken, Molly turned her eyes from them to the real estate office of D. Wiggitt & Co. A front window flew up. The countenance of D. Wiggitt appeared therein, and Molly at once identified it as the heavy and hard object to which her employer's manual plight was due. The countenance opened, somewhat slantwise, and sent forth a gasping and melancholy bellow: "Police!"

Without a word, Molly seized one of the battered hands and ran. Perforce her employer ran with her. A taxi was prowling up Second Avenue. Molly hailed it.

On the trip Mr. Miles Morse exhibited silent but alarming symptoms. Arrived at home, he flatly refused to enter. "Ah and space," he said, were his special and immediate needs. He made his way to the most secluded bench in the park, followed by his dismayed housekeeper, set down and began to chuckle. The chuckle grew into a laugh, the laugh into a series of chokes, the chokes into a protracted convulsion of mirth. When at length it had passed, leaving him spent and gasping, Molly Dunstan spoke seriously to him.

"Are ye finished?"

"I am."

"Have ye been drinking?"

"I have not."

"What did ye do to him?"

"I did everything," said Mr. Miles Morse.

"For a culprit who had got off easy, Mr. Miles Morse presented far from a cheerful appearance when Molly Dunstan presented herself on the following morning. Molly exhibited strange and insupportable symptoms, feverish and painful, finding no place for her regard to rest, until she discovered that Miles Morse was much worse

conducted than herself. Thereupon, after the manner of women, she became quite composed and easy. Through breakfast he was very alert. After lingering over his coffee, an unwonted degree, he finally arose with an air of great determination, said "Well!" in what was meant to be a businesslike tone, walked briskly to the door, they turned and stood in the most awkward unasked.

"The house won't be like a home without you," said he desolately.

"Won't it?" said Molly.

"You'll be going out to your own place very soon now?"

"Suppose I don't want to."

"It's all arranged. I've been talking to Mr. and Mrs. Staten."

"Have ye now?" said Molly, with a mischievous upturn of the chin.

"She's arranged for you to get your own kind of work out there."

"I like my own job here."

"It's all arranged," said Miles Morse with dismal iteration.

"Does that mean I'm discharged?"

"If you want to put it that way."

"And I'm to go up there to the country—alone—and entertain my California privet hedge?"

Her little foot tapped the ground as it had on the unforgotten occasion of that first interview. The Meanest Man in Our Square winced. Molly saw it, and her eyes grew tender, but her tone was still uncompromising. "What am I discharged for?"

Silence.

"For not being old enough to be your housekeeper?" She looked the merest wisp of a girl with her color coming and going as she spoke.

"For not being ugly enough to be one of those who walk ecstatically amid the wonders of a dream."

"Don't I know that?" she retorted. And then, with a quiver: "Oh, Miles, it'll be a week or so before you can get that sand-and-spool freckler!"

Opening her morning mail on the following day, the Bonnie Lassie, whose schemes and stratagems she stars in their corners fight a little cry and let a bit of paper slip through her fingers. Quickly retrieving it, she turned it over to Cyrus the Gaunt. It was the promised check of Mr. Miles Morse to the Legal Aid Society. Between the words "ten" and "dollars" was a caret, and above, the added word "hundred" with an underdone an addendum. It now read "Miles Morse, per Mrs. M. M. M."

The Meanest Man in Our Square had abdicated.

conclusion of Molly's testimony he turned to the protesting lawyer.

"Did ye draw up this document?"

"I did your honor."

"It's as full of holes as the whitest of culenders. Yeotta be disbarred fer it!"

The lawyer hastily reeled. The remains of D. Wiggitt were led forward to listen to a few brief but pointed dicta by the court, while Inky Mike (under promptings) edged up and took copious notes in a book such as no reporter ever carries except upon the stage. At the end of the ordeal, D. Wiggitt, in broken and terrified accents, disclosed that his motives were of spotless purity, that his document was a harmless joke, and that Mrs. Dunstan could have the place and a deed thereto if she'd just make the payments.

"I'll guarantee that," put in Cyrus the Gaunt.

Motors & Motoring

WARM GARAGE NEEDED IN THE WINTER TIME

Methods of Keeping Engine Protected From Cold Are Discussed by Experts—Heaters Used

The man who lives in the city has his garage problem solved for him for he keeps his car in a public garage. The man in the suburbs or in the country must make provision for keeping the car warm at night even though an anti-freeze mixture is used. It is not alone protection to the cooling system that is so important, it is protection to the body.

A cold garage means hard starting, and if you care to do any work it is truly uncomfortable. If you own a truly ungarageable car, you will find many forms from the simple type using kerosene, or illuminating gas, to the elaborate types using coal and providing either hot water or steam.

These installations are much the same as house heating plants. Hot water heaters may be had for as low as \$72 for a one-car garage.

Inexpensive Heaters
Inexpensive heaters that burn kerosene are provided with the necessary safety equipment and like the gas burners are designed to circulate hot air around the garage. In one type a blast of hot air is forced against the radiator and the water or solution kept warm.

One form of electric heating device is installed in the hose connections and when the heater is connected with a lamp socket, electric current heats the water in the engine.

The heater always stays in place so that wherever there happens to be electric current of the right voltage, the heater may be connected by a simple lamp cord and plug. Another form somewhat similar to this is in the shape of a heating element that is screwed into the radiator filler neck, thus taking the place of the radiator cap. The end of the heater extends down into the water and thus heats it, syphonic action warming all the water in the engine system.

Other forms of engine heaters are simply heating coils housed in a suitable form and placed under the hood, usually on top of the cylinder block. Sufficient heat is given off to keep the engine warm. The more expensive heating system using coal may be had with every action automatic from the feeding of the coal to the stove, to the waterfeed and temperature control. In some, one must feed the coal as would an ordinary stove. Where the garage is near the house the controls may be placed in the house. One hot water heater uses the same water over and over again, thus requiring filling but once.

OLDS USES NEW GREEN

New Shade Known as "Weathered Bronze" Has Been Discovered by Olds Motor Works

An entirely new shade of green, known as "weathered bronze," has been discovered by a paint expert of the Olds Motor Works, of Lansing, Mich.

In addition to being of an entirely new shade and used for the first time in finishing an automobile, the Olds mobile experts assert, it is especially durable and promises to last much longer than some finishes which have been used in the automobile industry during the last few years.

NEW RETAINER AIDS STORAGE BATTERY

Philo Slotted Retainer Prevents Buckled Plates and Burned-Out Battery Cells

"Motorists with a scientific turn of mind are greatly interested in the Philo slotted retainer, which adds 15 to 25 per cent to the life of a battery," said Mr. George Weller of the Weller Auto Supply House. "It is the patented invention of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company and solves the problem of buckled plates, short circuits and burned-out battery cells."

"Hundreds of car owners have asked me how to overcome these difficulties. I was a bit puzzled at first, but after investigating the problem I discovered the Philo slotted retainer, which I had considered a wonderful addition to the service qualities offered by the diamond grid construction and hardware separator, which are exclusive features of Philadelphia diamond grid batteries."

"When a battery grows old," continued Mr. Weller, "the active material tends to drop off the positive plates. The Philo slotted retainer, placed next to the positive plates, prevents this. They are thin sheets of rubber, perforated with narrow slots—numerous enough to allow free passage of acid and current, but so narrow that each retainer is a solid wall that holds the active material firmly in place."

"An idea of its effectiveness may be had from the fact that while Philadelphia diamond grid batteries without the Philo slotted retainer are guaranteed for eighteen months, those equipped with this retainer carry a pledge of two years' life and often last as long as the car in which they are installed."

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

McLaughlin-Buick Plant at Flint, Michigan, Ships Over Sixty Thousand Cars

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 6.—Figures just released by the Buick Motor Company show that more than 61,000 automobiles were shipped from the Flint, Detroit and Canadian plants of this company since the announcement of the new models on August 1.

During the month of November, Buick, after setting in October new high records of daily, weekly and monthly production, achieved another mark. During that month thirty-three solid trainloads of automobiles were shipped, which exceeded by nine trainloads the best previous achievement in this direction. One of these trainloads was bound for Sweden, and this is declared to be the greatest single shipment that ever left the Buick factory for a foreign consignee.

One of the most striking features of the new models lies in the fact that preparations were completed for just such an event. The demand has been no less remarkable than the confidence of the organization that it would occur.

When following another car closely on crowded roads be ready to turn out to one side or the other when using the brakes. Sometimes they fail or do not work as quickly as expected. If the wheels are pointed to one side there is less danger of a collision.

Two of his suggestions have netted him more than \$200 each. Gitter says it is all done by using his eyes and taking thought.

MAXWELL NOW IN CONTROL OF CHALMERS CAR

Announcement is made from Detroit that the powerful Maxwell interests are now in full control of the Chalmers Motor Company, having taken over the physical properties of the Chalmers. The business of the Chalmers Company will go on as in the past. In other words, the production and sale of the Chalmers Six will be continued.

The plans of the new owners of the Chalmers property are properly well matured. They provide for a development of the Chalmers along the same sound lines that have been pursued in the Maxwell business during the last two years.

The purchase of the Chalmers means that it will now get the benefit of the experience, resources and vision of the same organization which has made the Maxwell such a success since the organization took over the Maxwell properties some two years ago.

NOVEL WAY TO TEST GASOLINE FOR WATER

Minnesota's Oil Inspectors Have Devised Simple Test—Use Cheap Molasses for Making Test

In one respect unscrupulous gasoline purveyors and milk dealers compare—their "water" their stock. Many motorists are being cheated by having watered "gas" passed off on them. Minnesota's oil inspectors have devised a simple test for discovering water in gasoline. On the theory that water is heavier than gasoline and will sink to the bottom, it naturally follows that a plain pine stick daubed in cheap molasses will slide through gasoline without having any effect on the sticky substance, but on encountering water the molasses will come off. By dipping such a prepared stick in a tank supposed to contain only gasoline, the exact amount of water in the bottom will be revealed.

KNIGHT TYPE ENGINE WINS FRENCH RACE

Andre Bolliot, driving a Peugeot with a four-cylinder Knight-type engine, won the sixth Coppa Florio race, held over a wild Sicilian course east of Palermo, Sunday, November 9. The French driver covered the 268.5 miles in 7 hours, 9 minutes, 7 seconds, making an average of 37.5 miles per hour.

Second place in the race was won by H. O. D. Segrave on a six-cylinder Sunbeam, 1 hour, 6 minutes behind the leader, and only 1 minute, 55 seconds ahead of the third man, Bequet, on a Knight three-valve Peugeot. No others succeeded in going the entire distance within the time limit.

Nine cars lined up at the start. The race was of most grueling nature, the rough roads and fast pace being responsible for the elimination of more than 50 per cent of the competitors.

For the sixty-seven miles of the circuit it is estimated that there are 1,400 distinct bends, the altitude varies from sea level to 3,400 feet, and some of the stretches have a surface of such a nature that no reasonable motorist would consent to drive over it at more than six miles per hour.

MOTOR NOTES
"Business is good," stated Mr. Jim Wood, managing director of the Begg Motor Company, Limited, yesterday. The past week was a busy one, several new cars having been disposed of.

Mr. A. E. Humphries, of the A. E. Humphries Motors, Limited, local Dodge dealers, has left to attend the opening of the New York Automobile Show. Mr. Humphries will also attend a meeting of Dodge dealers from every part of the world at Detroit.

Mr. Willis, of Jameson & Willis, Limited, has had a busy week. Since the first of the year four Studebakers were sold, big six sedan, speedster, touring and a light six touring. This is quite a good start for the New Year.

"We certainly started 1923 right," stated Mr. W. C. Lovell, sales manager of the Atkinson Motor Company, yesterday. "For the past six days we have been on the move delivering cars, and everything looks toward a bumper year." The Atkinson Motor Company will be moving into their new Yates Street branch some time this week.

The much talked of Gray car, for which Jameson & Willis, Limited, are local distributors, is expected to arrive in Victoria this week. The Gray being built by William Gray, Sons, Campbell, Limited, Chatham, Ontario, and will sell here for about \$350. The new firm is a subsidiary company to the Gray-Dort Motor Company, of Chatham, Ontario.

Probably the biggest automobile repair job of its kind attempted in Victoria was undertaken and completed by the Central Garage, Flanagan Street, of which Mr. George Raiter is proprietor. Several weeks ago the camshaft of a two-ton Federal truck, owned by Mr. William Yoe, broke through the base and badly damaged the motor. Several truck experts gave up hope of repairing the motor and advised Mr. Yoe to purchase a new one. Mr. Raiter offered to undertake the job, and after working on the motor for ten days the work was completed. The truck has been given a severe test the past week, running between Victoria and Happy Valley, and up to the present has shown no signs of weakness. The motor was welded and completely rebuilt by Mr. Raiter.

In the past few years he has received more than \$600 for his share.

GIVEN CREDIT FOR DRIVING ABILITY

English Take Greater Care in Driving and in Upkeep Than Americans, Say Automobile Engineers

The English are better drivers than we are.

This is the conclusion of American automotive engineers who have been observing automobile methods abroad. This superiority, they say, has been forced upon them through high prices of automobile parts and motor fuel.

Economy has brought about a greater care in driving and in the upkeep of the automobile, says the engineers. For example, the high price of gasoline—or petrol, as it is called in England—has directed the motorist's attention to the use of the accelerator pedal and the care of his engine.

"The English will permit an engine to run long enough to warm up before starting," explains a local automobile dealer. "Whereas here we expect the engine to start functioning properly almost immediately." The result is a marked saving in the amount of fuel used by the English method of preheating the engine, as against a great waste by the American practice. For this reason, British automotive engineers have not given much thought to the correction of the fuel feed system. Better gasoline also has aided the English in the proper control of their cars.

American engineers, however, are devoting their efforts toward perfecting a carburetion system that would save fuel. The British do this of their own accord.

Economy has forced the British to become better drivers in yet another way. That is, by letting the car roll to a stop. The brakes are used as sparingly as possible. The fuel control is shut off at an appreciable distance from the stopping point. And the tendency for a quick stop or jumpy getaway is avoided.

All of which are marks of a good driver, say engineers. Better, they say, gasoline and the breaking system, and prolong the life of the car. Besides, the machine is well under control at just the point where this control is essential—as at street crossings—and the danger of accidents is diminished.

DANGER IS SEEN IN BILLBOARDS

Committee from the American Automobile Association and the Post-Advertising Association of the United States and Canada will formulate plans to combat dangerous and objectionable roadside billboards and signs, according to plans made at a meeting of the A. A. A. executive board at Cincinnati last week. A committee from the Post-Advertising Association, consisting of J. H. Brinkner, president; Allen E. Frost, national councillor; and W. J. Ferris, appeared before the A. A. A. executive board and explained their position in regard to outdoor advertising.

Officials of the American Automobile Association explained to the Post-Advertising representatives that while the A. A. A. is opposed to any form of advertising which mars the landscape, that its particular position is to the large boards placed at intersecting highways or on sharp curves which obscure from the view of the motorist traffic coming down that intersecting highway or around that curve; to advertising signs which simulate the appearance of railroad crossing or other danger signals, distracting the attention of the motorist with the possibility of an accident, and the promiscuous use of cloth, tin and cardboard signs tacked on trees and fences, which give the impression of driving along a city dump instead of in the open country.

Gitter is a plumber and a member of the Goodyear Industrial assembly. His work takes him all over the immense plant of the company, and he uses his eyes. He never wipes a joint without giving the department he is in the once-over before leaving it. Since rarely a week passes without something new being dropped out by this thoughtful workman.

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TO RENT**

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK 2

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(Continued)

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(London, England)

FAIRFIELD HOMES
LOW PRICES
EASY TERMS

can purchase any of the following with small cash payment the balance like rent:

ELLAS ROAD, near Claver Point
5-room modern dwelling, with
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OWE ST.—On the high part and near the sea—a 3-room modern living, with all conveniences and in effects; basement, furnace, Lst. \$212. Price \$4,900.

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LOW, Upper Hillside, near car—
a 3 bedrooms, sunroom, laundry, basement, garage seat or exchange for a bungalow, St. Margaret's district. Box 1077, Colist.

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 Cottage—Two-room cottage, large back
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 Barn—Barn with complete
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QUICK SALE

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PRICE \$13,500.
Cash, Balance \$10 per Month;
Interest at 1%

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or far less necessary. Improvement
and Mortgages have gel popular
schaser and he will arrange vari-
ous types of NEW FINANCING
lot less worth the \$3,000
for the whole property. WHY PAY
DO YOU WANT 4 ACRES?
We Modern 4-room bungalow,
all the floor space in the Price
Everything new and of the best
balcony arranged.
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flooring, new kitchen, new bath
and hard to beat. Has 2 bedrooms
and reception hall. Price and terms
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
HOME, every modern convenience;
new kitchen, new bath (modern
); select locality, near sea; 3 miles
from \$29,000 to just \$12,500,
00 cash.
REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT
CORP., LTD.
ST. (No phone information)

the water, and situated on fine lot, on Hollywood Crescen. Very attractive dwelling, with built-in large open fireplace, beamed ceiling, cement floors, laundry, garage that will interest the homebuyer will accept small down payment. Liberal terms on balance. \$4,200

WATERED BEHMI-RUNGALOW
This is a new, modern, two-story apartment, two towers; two with open fireplace; also a kitchen with built-in refrigerator and built-in dining-room and kitchen. Kitchen is large, white and airy; also laundry on first floor. The main tubs and gas water; modern bathroom with glass shower; with furnace; front and back porch. Liberal terms. \$4,750

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Our Specially-1-room modern
bath, consisting of large room, hall,
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modern kitchen and pantry with avery
newly decorated throughout;
oil burning free range, garage,
bathrooms, 12 foot high, 12 foot
\$3,800. Terms arranged.

Business in Postville. Fine ly-
ing room of 13 rooms, always
a location. Farms necessary.
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Business, large. Best cash
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By the Sea—Modern 8-roomed
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Any Residence—Most attractive and
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Lawn and flowers in front.

COUNTRY HOME, city conveniences. Practically new bungalow, six comfortable rooms, open fireplace, central heating, built-in kitchen. Acre of half bearing orchard and one cent. fire to city. See location.

KARL MOHR BARBAIN—Keeping distance, no surface. Queen's room than half-mile from City Hall, near University. Large, airy, bright rooms, fully modern, built by architect. Large lot in garden; lots of shade. Price \$18,900. Terms.

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ON
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Extra Well-Kept
Household Furniture
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Class Street Salesman,
New White Enamel
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 good Single and Full Size Iron Beds,
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aters, large Kitchen Cupboard
with glass doors, Kitchen Tables,
Chairs, Cooking Utensils, Carpenter's
Tools, Garden Tools, Wheelbarrows,
Horse, Ladies' and Gent's Bicycles,
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Also at 11 o'clock in the Morning in
Our Stockyard

ons, also White Wyandottes, Rhode
land and Barred Rocks, Pullets,
ons and Cockerels, Rabbits, Store
unters, Shelving, etc.

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uctioneers Phone 837

AUCTION
Preliminary
O'BRIEN & CO.
Auctioneers

Thursday, January 11
Mason-Risch Piano
Household Furniture

and Effects
Particulars later.
O'BRIEN & CO.
Auctioneers
1 View St. Phone 3013

Librarians are fond of a little joke, now and then. It is the bright spot on the drab of their daily lives. Therefore they are more or less entitled to it. But there are jokes and jests. Here we have Mr. John Hoste

ary Association, striving to add the merriment of the Christmas season by urging the appointment of Federal Ministry of Literature, Justice his suggestion in the first place by citing the appointment of provincial Governments going into liquor business, he went a step

giving prizes for the production of works of literature. For these two reasons—which he deemed wholly adequate—he advanced the daring idea of a Dominion Minister of Literature.

choice of anybody from any
er class would be to imagine too
h!) All the Minister would have
o would be to read a selection of
ks made by the various organiza-
s which exist for the upliftment
ankind and the protection of

their purchase by the free library in the country compulsory, and refer to the local magistrates the duty of enforcing it. In the event of special applications being made by librarians—as sometimes has been known to happen—they would, of course, be submitted to the Minister

time from his reading to look at n, he would make due recommendation—or condemnation—as his instinct and his preferences might decide. Altogether a mighty pleasing and one for which we can easily give keen competition.—*Mont-Star.*

MANY TIMES A HERO

There is a peace-time valor, "not the face of the enemy," which is in respects even more worthy of admiration than valor under fire. It is a valor that may lack the inspiration of patriotism and the stimulus of

such bravery was the act of E. R. G. R. Evans, R.N., who presented with Lloyd's gold last week for saving life. On night of March 3, 1931, the steamship Hong Moh, with 1,100 Chinese

heart of Hong Kong. Captain
s, who was in command of
R. Carlisle, hurried to the sinking
l's assistance, and himself took
ge of the first boat launched. But
boat could live in the waters along-
the wreck, so Captain Evans
into the water, swam to the

every survivor was transferred to British warship's boats. Later, when it was discovered that the life line had fouled the propeller, John Evans again dived overboard. After hard work, managed to re-lift. After a desperate night's work every coolie was rescued.

career, and few novelists would attribute all his achievements to one hero. He was a member of an expedition in the Antarctic, as he who led the party which overcame the little hut standing in grim solitude where Scott and his comrades awaited their end.

the war it was Captain Evans
was in command of the destroyer
in that historic action in the
mine with the Germans, where it
case of boarders and entlanses.
the brave days of old.—London
k

Victoria, Going or Coming?

A Study in Nation Building

By R. E. Colla

Every person interested in the welfare of Victoria, and her surroundings must be highly pleased with the manifest interest that is at last being awakened in the vital needs of the district. Even the Tourist Group has come to the conclusion that we need attractions to keep the profitless harvest here. No wonder, then, if those more keenly sensitive to conditions should consider that the far bigger need is to keep our residents. If the renowned \$25,000 had been spent right here fixing things up, and if we ceased lauding American cities, which may have a triumph for a time—that we could do without—we would have more of our Canadian families in and around Victoria today.

Ideals in nation building are the main factors in the future life of a country. To the extent that these command respect, to that extent the nation should hold together. The higher these are in moral standards, protecting the right of all to food, clothes, and the opportunity of giving their highest expression to their individual life, to that degree they will persevere into the ages to come. There is more nation building strength yet in the Bible than in books, even though the one pays more in ideals, while the other makes payments on account in cash. The pioneer work of the early church in Canada has been put to the test in our land with the ideal of possessions and liberty to social sensualism of various kinds. This work has suffered less in places and has been rightly criticized at times, but in this morning after the spree of ten years ago we have lost most of the desire for the possessions which then held away, and though some hungry souls attempt to stake the thirst for life in other things just as vain, those who have understood realize today that "still at the prophet's feet the nations sit."

Groundwork or life? Though Canada has never loudly boasted her ideals, we have an inner groundwork of life that differentiates us from other nations. The peculiar marks of Canadian life may be hard to state, to limit, or to embrace, but a difference will be detected when in foreign lands. Our churches have given certain valuable leadership.

Other forces have also shared in the effort for high moral standards which have characterized us in the past, and which are the primary factors for permanency. With these, however, has been creeping to the fore a stronger desire for possessions, supplemented by the much boasted liberty of the individual to live upon the necks of others, if he so desires. This has been rising up upon us as another of the Determinisms of life, such as the conventional luxuries shall be obtained; or, the desires of others shall be equalled. For these the future of our race is being sacrificed.

In the higher types of psychology it is considered as a settled fact that pleasure does not come by seeking pleasure, but by performing faithfully and with enthusiasm one's highest duty. Performing highest duty brings highest pleasure. This is the ideal before the type of citizen most beneficial to a community. When we can clear our channels of trade so that men of vision can express themselves in highest service, we will find people flocking to our district. The settler with much wealth, but who does not intend to express his highest self at all, may be a direct liability to a community. Until we make life possible for the better class of settler, we will find living conditions very unsatisfactory.

Whether we can open up conditions here so that our own residents and the more ideal type of settler can successfully express their lives—not for fortunes, but for service—is the rock upon which our future may break. While we seek people for the money we expect them to spend, we are paying the way for a permanent mental class. The moneyed settler can scarcely be coaxed here, for the same economic reasons that keep the working settler away. To place undue stress upon the tourist type is to take a long chance on his spending any money at all, and is also working directly towards a relapse of hangers-on. While as a city it will be profitable at all times to have our district open to visitors, yet we have unduly stressed this at the expense of greater needs. In its first and last analysis it has been an effort to get people here to leave their spare cash in our hands. If this is

the biggest future for our district, many more people will have to leave.

Too Money an Appeal
The attraction to cities of our country is not that of possessions, but of life. To the extent that possessions draw, the settlement lacks in permanency. The settler soon grows weary and moves elsewhere for the life which he desires. We gain in results today, but we lose in permanency tomorrow. When we seek settlers, or others, for our own use, we are acknowledging our defeat as a district of possibilities. Such an appeal is too empty. Men of wisdom see through the plan, and we are left with those more truthful, but less clever, who will rise up and hurt their anathemas at our heads. Even now, as we examine the records of deserted homes and forsaken lands, we read our condemnation in louder voice than that expressed in words.

For some time past the major economic life of this district has been eclipsed and supplanted by sensational foam, bubbling about a tourist trade. This traffic has a value, but is in no way commensurate with setting up on other things which are the backbone of our district. The tourist, as such, is not a satisfactory reason for many people to be around here, except to pay taxes to build roads to give him a good time. The widespread grip that this endeavor has upon us is due to the covetous appeal to get money direct, rather than to develop our own resources and making life possible right here.

What ideas have our boosters brought us from the South? Is it not one idea, and one only, money? Are we not saturated today with the doctrine that money is more easily obtained in the South? And have we not been imbibing the Mammonistic ideal that he is blessed that has money, and he is cursed who has not? Life in terms of money, rather than in terms of ideals, is being advertised abroad to our own destruction. This is a philosophy of life that is antagonistic to nation building.

This Mammonistic ideal has never helped the exploiter to preserve the country's resources while satisfying his possible human needs. The fish of the Fraser have been exploited for the sake of gain, and have been a small factor in the operations of the rival companies. Today we have lost an asset. We have gained a few rich men's homes—some of them now vacant—and the other day a free man of our own nation to earn a living is gone.

Gone are the fish of the Fraser, Gone are the homes of the grand; Gone is the work of the worker, Gone is the wealth of our land.

Even the Chinese Empire has built on a much better philosophy.

Industrious Privation
The pioneers of Canada have fought through lives of industrious privation. The spectre of want has never been far removed from the calloused hands and stooped backs, but they have built the foundations of our nation. The common needs have developed a deep-seated respect for industry; and the life has developed a warm love for home, for country, and for our Canadian religious ideals. When these people of our plains, who have spent many rugged winters, not in amazing, but in conserving enough wealth for the remainder of their days, plan to retire from the strenuous life and frigid climate, they seek a location where climate and ideals will both be suitable. Climate can be slightly sacrificed for ideals, but ideals will not at first be sacrificed for climate. In the rugged Victoria, in her location, has advantages above all other points of Canada. This is the logical retiring place for the pioneers of our country.

But having admitted that we must consider how well we are supplying this need. While our temperature generally is suitable, there are occasions when we experience chills. While we have a wealth of sunlight, yet there are places with more, and with less of our rain and cold. These things are not impossible barriers, but when added to them is a lack of some of those, perhaps time, Canadian ideals to which they have been accustomed, they wonder if our limitations of climate in a far-American life are worth while. Beyond this, it has been clearly demonstrated that our lack of industries gives no incentive for the younger relatives of the retired folk to stay here. The general conclusion is that if there are no industries; if the ideals are Americanized; and if there is a climate free from winter here, elsewhere, we will go the whole distance and be Americanized completely. All things combined give us just what we have—the population, approximately, of thirty years ago.

The National Symbol
Canadian ideals have never been advertised with brass bands, nor highly paid foreign agents, and yet we have a native tendency to build on a foundation more permanent, though less spectacular and grand. The communal spirit that long ago shone the lowly but industrious "beaver" as the symbol of this life is more than money. It can make an efficient appeal when money, though desired, is spurned. The typical Canadian lives which we need around Victoria are not looking for a playground, but for a life of work. The other ideas never grew naturally out of our soil, but have been imported from elsewhere. So much of these have been absorbed that we have become more or less petulant with the rest of Canada, and would faint float off by ourselves. When we can reinforce the Canadian ideas of industry to ourselves, and will express our highest abilities therein, and in closer league with the rest of our country, we will enter into a fuller life in which we shall be satisfied.

In the midst of election campaigns, or other times of frenzied public discussion, it is quite surprising to note how slightly some people regard the laws of our country. Even today some Dominion statutes are more winked at than enforced, and muddle along with ideals from other lands. Will this help our Jonah to swallow the whale, or is it but only a Jonah's body as he will slip down more easily? In times of stress and strain we find our Jonah disappears so quickly! And what can we do to develop a much greater enthusiasm for Canadian life, and Canadian ideals, and Canadian industry, the prevailing tendency, especially in times of stress and strain, will be to travel south.

The Stranger's Ideal
Some of our laws may not suit the ideals of people from some other

GORDONS LTD., YATES ST.

Stock-Adjustment Sale

Monday and Tuesday—Days of Special Appeal to Mothers

A grand assembly of Infants' and Children's Wearing Apparel will go on display at big reductions in price. These stocks must be cleared pending the readjustment of this section. No consideration will be shown the present marked prices.



Take Any One of These Infants' Crocheted Jackets for.....**\$1.00**
39 Only, pure wool; present prices \$1.95 to \$2.75; dainty and serviceable.

\$3.75 Hand-Knit Jackets for.....**\$1.98**

Infants' Long Dresses, fine white cambric and muslin materials, trimmed with tucks, embroidery and lace.

Regular \$4.75.....**\$3.49**
\$5.50.....**\$4.25**
Regular \$3.75.....**\$2.98**
\$4.50.....**\$3.49**

Infants' Long Slips, regular \$2.50 to \$2.95.....**\$1.98**
Regular \$1.95.....**\$1.29**

Infants' Short Muslin Dresses, regular \$1.98.....**\$1.49**

Infants' Cotton Gowns, regular \$1.25 to \$1.50.....**89c**
Infants' Flannelette Gowns, regular \$1.25.....**98c**
Flannelette Barracots, regular \$2.50.....**\$1.79**

Wool Sweater Coats \$2.95 Coats.....**\$1.69**
\$4.95 Coats.....**\$2.89**
50c Wool Booties.....**25c**
95c Wool Booties.....**49c**
85c Wool Mitts.....**49c**
\$2.50 Wool Pullovers.....**\$1.79**
\$1.25 Wool Pullovers.....**98c**
\$2.25 Wool Bonnets.....**\$1.69**
\$1.25 Wool Bonnets.....**98c**

INFANTS' PURE WOOL SUITS
22 Only to clear. Values to \$7.95.....**\$3.98**
Silk and Wool Shetland Veils: Regular 85c.....**49c**
Regular 50c.....**39c**
Regular \$1.85.....**\$1.00**

75c Wool Flannel Bands.....**39c**
35c Flannelette Bands.....**25c**

SHORTENING DRESSES
Fine Muslin and Cambric, with dainty trimmings of tucks and embroidery.

Formerly \$4.50 to \$5.50 Sale.....**\$3.29**
Formerly \$3.50 to \$4.00 Sale.....**\$2.59**
Formerly \$2.50 to \$3.00 Sale.....**\$1.98**
Formerly \$1.25 Sale.....**98c**

\$8.50 Shawls.....**\$5.95**
\$6.50 Shawls.....**\$4.95**
\$3.75 Shawls.....**\$2.98**
\$2.25 Wool Vests.....**\$1.29**
\$1.25 Wool Vests.....**98c**
95c Cotton Vests.....**69c**
65c Infants' Bands.....**49c**

Baby Brush and Comb Sets, Rattles and Celluloid Novelties.....**HALF PRICE**

SHORT SKIRTS
95c Values.....**69c**
\$1.35 Values.....**89c**
\$1.50 Values.....**98c**
\$2.50 Values.....**\$1.98**
\$1.98 Infants' Yokes.....**\$1.29**
69c Infants' Yokes.....**39c**
95c Rubber Sheets.....**50c**
35c to 50c Feeders.....**25c**
85c Bibs.....**49c**
50c Bibs.....**39c**

HALF PRICE CLEAN-UP OF "KAYSER" GLOVES AT 75c PAIR
Fine Quality Chamotte, in good variety of styles, sizes and colors. Marked to sell at \$1.50 pair. Until sold, pair.....**75c**

500 Yds. of Popular Silks—Values to \$2.50 at \$1.49 Yard

This lot consists of Silk Crepes de Chine, French Georgettes, Colored Pongees, Paillettes and untearable Habutais. All wonderful values.

Bargains in Bedding to Bring Results

Hemstitched Sheets, regular \$5.95. Sale.....**\$4.95**
Price.....**\$4.95**
Full bleached; heavy quality; double bed size.....**\$2.29**

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, regular 85c.....**59c**
Sale.....**59c**
A splendid quality and well made.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, regular 50c.....**29c**
Sale.....**29c**
Made from a good quality of pillow cotton.

All-Wool English White Blankets in a very serviceable quality and fine soft finish. Regular \$13.95.....**\$9.95**
Sale.....**\$9.95**

Flannelette Blankets, largest size; grey only; second-flaws in the making. Limited quantity. Pair.....**\$2.29**

Flannelette Blankets. Sale, pair.....**\$2.85**
White with pink or blue borders. Heavy quality and largest size.

\$3.75 Bed Quilts. Sale.....**\$2.65**
Fine heavy quality in white, splendid washing and wearing qualities. Large size.

Flannelette Blankets. 10-4 sizes. Pair.....**\$1.95**
DIMITY BEDSPREADS
Fine quality, size 76 x 96. Regular \$6.95.....**\$4.98**
Sale.....**\$4.98**

Size 78 x 96 and 76 x 94. Regular \$8.95.....**\$6.59**
Sale.....**\$6.59**
Size 76 x 94. Regular \$11.95.....**\$8.95**
Price.....**\$8.95**

ENGLISH MARCELLA QUILTS
Size 72 x 90. Regular \$6.00. Sale Price.....**\$3.95**
Size 64 x 78. Regular \$7.50. Sale Price.....**\$5.49**
Size 80 x 90. Regular \$8.50. Sale Price.....**\$6.49**
Size 86 x 108. Regular \$10.50. Sale.....**\$7.95**
Size 76 x 109. Regular \$12.00. Sale.....**\$8.95**
Size 72 x 94. Regular \$13.50. Sale.....**\$10.95**

Size 88 x 108. Regular \$15.00. Sale.....**\$11.95**
Size 70 Nashua Wool Nap Blankets.....**\$3.95**
\$4.50 Comforters, 60 x 72. At each.....**\$2.95**
\$3.95 English Crib Quilts; size 42 x 56. Each.....**\$2.95**
\$4.25 Crib Blankets.....**\$2.79**
\$7.50 Beacon Comforters, for.....**\$3.95**
\$7.00 Pure Wool Bed or Couch Covers.....**\$3.35**
\$2.25 Crochet Bedspreads, 60 x 84, for.....**\$1.59**
\$1.65 Feather Pillows.....**\$1.19**

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you"



You Can Now Try Nuxated Iron At My Expense

I First Compounded This Remarkable Remedy For My Own Neighbors And Their Praise Of It Has Spread So Rapidly That Now Over Four Million People Use It Annually—Read My Unfailing Letter Below.



Years ago I began to wonder at the great number of my own friends and neighbors who were suffering from heart disease, still others had severe headaches, floating spots before the eyes, tender spots along the spine and a great variety of alarming symptoms.

For years I made a special study of this condition, consulting a great number of physicians and chemists. An immense number of investigations by physicians all over the country showed that three people out of every four meet lack 100% iron in their blood. Lack of iron in the blood is the cause of all debilitating weaknesses. It is the iron in your blood that enables you to get the nourishment out of your food. Without iron, nothing you eat does you any good. Your heart, lungs and kidneys and all your vital organs get their nourishment from the blood stream, and when the blood lacks iron and is thin, pale and watery, you may suffer from the symptoms of a great number of diseases when the real and true cause of all your trouble is a lack of iron in the blood.

In the old days people often took medicine from which the physician was not absorbed at all. In compounding this

newer form of iron which I call Nuxated Iron, I employed a special form of iron, which is like the iron in your blood and like the iron in spinach, lentils and apples. Unlike the older forms of iron, it will not injure the teeth nor disturb the stomach, and it is ready for almost immediate absorption and assimilation by the blood. It is the people whose blood is rich in iron who possess great strength, force and energy. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test.

Cut out trial coupon and go to any drug store and get your first trial package of Nuxated Iron; then see how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two 5-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times a day after meals for two weeks, then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. An astonishing number of nervous, run-down people who were silling all the while, have greatly improved their health and increased their strength, energy and endurance simply by taking this newer form of iron.

Trial Coupon

Fill in this coupon with your name and address and take it to any drug store in your city. Deposit with him a duplicate of one regular full-size bottle of Nuxated Iron. This is not a payment, but a deposit only. If you are not more than 10% better after the results obtained by two weeks' use of Nuxated Iron, simply return the outside wrapper to your own drug store and you will promptly receive your money. We will refund the deposit full amount he returns upon receipt of the coupon and wrapper. DAE HEALTH LABORATORIES New York City

Name.....
Address.....
City.....

(Fill in your name and address above)

NUXATED IRON
ENRICHES THE BLOOD, GIVES YOU NEW STRENGTH AND ENERGY
VANCOUVER DRUG CO., LTD., AND VICTORIA OIL DRUG CO., LTD.

lands. Shall we change our laws, or shall we develop our ideal of industry so as to preserve our own people from moving out to make room for others? Conquests cannot always be made by the sword, but worthy ideals loved unto death will absorb the weaker ideals of the stranger within our gates. But we are to us if we choose the lowly but industrious "beaver" as the symbol of this life is more than money. It can make an efficient appeal when money, though desired, is spurned. The typical Canadian lives which we need around Victoria are not looking for a playground, but for a life of work. The other ideas never grew naturally out of our soil, but have been imported from elsewhere. So much of these have been absorbed that we have become more or less petulant with the rest of Canada, and would faint float off by ourselves. When we can reinforce the Canadian ideas of industry to ourselves, and will express our highest abilities therein, and in closer league with the rest of our country, we will enter into a fuller life in which we shall be satisfied.

INDIGESTION!!!
UPSET STOMACH
GAS, GAS, GAS

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of the most worthy and best loved ideal. The day of doom may not be reached tonight, but when it comes it will not present the question of possessions, or affiliations, but of moral worth.

Though it may be unpleasant for some to think, yet the stage is well set, perhaps innocently, nevertheless, for a more distinct and decided American movement. We cannot love the horses of Egypt without wanting to be Egypt. Neither can we worship morning, noon and night before American privileges without wanting them. Some numbers of our residents have gone; others would like to go; and some may have to go. A few wise ones who read this will see a possibility of remaining at home, and being in the land of dreams at the same time. Some will hesitate to realize the dream today; but the stage is not set for today. After a few fortuitous moves, a tomorrow will come when at the present rate of progress the curtain will rise.

When we turn our highest thinking into benefiting our citizens and seek it with honest hearts, our nation will waken up and our citizens shall find that Canada is a good place in which to live. Fortunes may become scarcer, but the old inspiration to work will return, and industry shall return, and those who have sought a God's Kingdom among men will find the kingdom come, and wealth sufficient of all kinds shall be lavished upon us all. No land can endure the ravages of following close at hand. The voice of that which is highest persistently calls humanity to such practical labors that amid the sweat, the crime, and the smoke of common work the Spirit, unseen, but living, breathes upon otherwise less than humanity with unpeaked tenderness as it leads us to the Promised Land, where it can "wipe all tears from off all faces."

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